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S H E R L O C K ' S
World's Fair Guide
AND
Bureau of Information

Describing the location of
Buildings and Exhibits at the
Louisiana Purchase Exposition
also maps of Pike and Grounds
ST. LOUIS, MO., 1904

Also a compilation from official sources
concerning the Population, Area, Manu-
factures, Agriculture, Horticulture, Live
Stock, Fruit Products, Mineral Products,
Military and Naval Strength, Public Debt
and Other Valuable Information concern-
ing the States and Countries represented
at the Exposition ● ● ● ● ● ● ●

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Alpino Exhibit. Tyrolean Alps. Tyrolese Village.
Irish Exhibits. Irish Village and Castles. Irish Sports.

Under and Over the Sea.
Spain—Seville.
Hunting in Ozarks.
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Entrance to Pike.

Grape Juice.
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The Hereafter
French Village.
French Palais.
Du Costume.
Lavatory.
Baby Incubator.
Egypt.
Calro.
Jim Key.
Old Plantation.
Battle.
Abbey.

Entrance.

	Galveston Flood.	Bohemian Theatre and Restaurant.
	Hale Entr.	
	Hales' Fire Fighters and Exhibit of Fire Fighting Apparatus.	
	Rest and Dining Hall.	

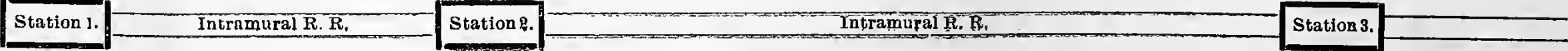
Administration Entrance.

Main Entrance.

Administration Avenue.

PIKE, 100 feet wide, 240 rods long.

Fair Japan
Ancient Rome.
Old St. Louis.
Creation.
Cummins' Wild West Show.
Siberian Railway.
High Divers.
Chinese Villages.
Shanghai Restaurant
Constantinople.
Russian Exhibit.
Fair Japan.
Restaurant.
Whirlpool.
Cliff Dwellers.
Shoot the Chutes.
Naval Exhibit.
Scenic Railway.
Restaurant.
Naval Exhibit.



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SHERLOCK'S WORLD'S FAIR GUIDE

And Bureau of Information

Describing the Location of Buildings and Exhibits at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, including Maps of the Pike and Grounds, St. Louis, Mo.

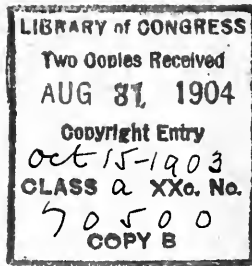
Also a compilation from Official Sources concerning the Population, Area, Manufactures, Agriculture, Horticulture, Live Stock, Fruit Products, Mineral Products, Military and Naval Strength, Public Debt and Other Valuable Information concerning the States and Countries represented at the Exposition.

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ELI J. SHERLOCK, PUBLISHER.

KANSAS CITY, MO.:
CLINE & EMERICK, PRINTERS,
1904.



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Be It Remembered, That on the fifteenth day of October, 1903, Eli J. Sherlock of Kansas City, Mo., hath deposited in this office the title of a Book; the title of which is in the following words:

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AND BUREAU OF INFORMATION."

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ADDRESSED TO YOU.

This Guide is a compilation almost exclusively from official sources, except in so far as it describes the location of buildings and exhibits, in that respect it is based almost exclusively on personal observation while walking and riding over the grounds.

The statistical matter is compiled from the following sources, to-wit:

"Abstract United States, No. 26, for 1903," by Hon. George B. Cortelyou, Secretary, Bureau of Commerce and Labor.

"Abstract of the Twelfth Census, 1900." William R. Merrill, Director of Census. By North Wilcox and Garnett Committee.

"Report Director of The Mint," fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, embracing correspondence with foreign countries relating to monetary matters.

"Report of the Geological Survey United States 1901." Charles D. Walcott, Director; David T. Day, Chief of Division of Mining and Mineral Resources.

Review of the Foreign Commerce of the United States to June 30, 1903. O. P. Austin, Chief of Bureau.

Reprint from "Year Book Department of Agriculture 1902."

"The Bulletins" issued by the Department of Agriculture 1900, 1902 and 1903. E. J. Wickson, D. E. Salmon of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and others.

"Distribution and Magnitude of the Poultry and Egg Industry," by Hon. Geo. F. Thompson, editor of Animal Industry.

Information by the Treasury Department of Bonds, Paper Currency, Coin, Gold and Silver. By the Secretary of the Treasury.

Bulletins Nos. 44 to 50 inclusive of the Department of Labor to January, 1904.

Treaties and Conventions between the United States and other powers 1776 to 1887. By John H. Haswell, compiler, and others.

I acknowledge my indebtedness to the officers of the various departments of the Government for the courteous and obliging disposition manifested by them in supplying me with the reports of their respective departments with promptness when requested.

A FEW HINTS TO YOU.

A critical examination of all the exhibits cannot be made by any person in the seven months time.

It is important therefore to first examine that which pertains to you or your own vocation or calling. For instance, if you are a farmer, see the agricultural, horticultural, live stock and kindred subjects.

If you are a machinist spend your time mostly in Machinery Hall, and if an electrician, explore all you can that is in the Palace of Electricity.

If you are interested in educational matters, fine arts, etc., spend most of your time in these buildings, and so on through all the trades, vocations, callings, etc., and when your heavy thinking and work is over for the day you can visit the Pike for relaxation and diversion.

And a visit to the foreign buildings can be made each day as a change as well as to the Pike, for the foreign buildings all contain exhibits intensely interesting, but hang on well to the exhibits which represent your own trade or occupation.

For if you spend your time in a frivolous or cursory examination of the exhibits your benefits will be small. If you economize your time in studying very carefully the benefits will amply reward any thoughtful mind. Since time began on earth it has never been the fortune of man or any race of men to see an exhibition such as the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

Whatever else you may do—don't get in a hurry—stay long enough to get some benefit out of the Exposition.

Look at your guide when you want to find an exhibit. Don't ask people, they may tell you wrong.

ALABAMA.

Has no State building private interests. Have on exhibition a highly creditable display in many industries and particularly her Mineral resources. The exhibits of the Iron industry are immense.

Alabama day at the exposition not yet determined.

Population (Census of 1900) 1,828,697. No. dwellings, 362,295. Families, 374,765. Excess of families, 12,470. Average size of families, 4.7. Population to Sq. M., 35.5. Whole No. of males, 916,764. Whole No. females, 911,933. Excess of males, 4,831. Total No. of whites, 1,001,152; colored, 827,307; Chinese, 58; Japs, 3; Indians, 177. Deaths (1900): White, 12,937; colored, 12,762; total, 25,699. Average No. deaths daily, 70. Men of military age, 67,600.

The area of Alabama is 51,540 land and 710 Sq. M. of water, total, 52,250 Sq. M., being 32,985,600 acres, of which 20,685,427 acres are farmed. Public lands subject to entry, 304,060 acres. No. of farms, 223,220, valued at \$100,165,571. Buildings valued at \$34,452,612. Implements, \$8,675,900. The fruit products are Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Figs and small fruits.

Manufacturing Establishments, 5,602 (1900). Capital employed, \$70,370,083. Wage earners, 52,902. Total wages, \$15,130,419. Cost of materials used, \$44,098,671. Value of products, \$80,741,449.

Farm Products (1900): Poultry, 5,186,536; value, \$1,409,269; eggs, 18,778,960 dozen; value, \$1,877,896; swarms of bees, 205,369; honey, 2,092,430 pounds; value, \$209,243; cane, 134,235 tons; sugar, 13,765 pounds; molasses, 2,672,438 gallons; value, \$1,469,000; vegetables, \$5,606,587.

Field Products, corn (1902): 2,764,717 acres; 23,223,623 bushels; value, \$15,559,827; wheat, 105,486 acres; yield, 632,916 bushels; value, \$588,612; oats, 212,857 acres; yield, 2,320,141 bushels; value, \$1,276,078; rye, 1,638 acres; yield, 16,380 bushels; value per acre, \$10.50; rice, 926,946 lbs.; value, \$30,891. Potatoes, 9,584 acres; yield, 477,400 bushels; value, \$443,982. Hay, 45,553 acres; yield, 68,330 tons; total value, \$793,311. Cotton (1901), 1,078,000 bales, or 488,006,266 lbs.; value, \$43,768,061. Cotton Seed, 488,006 lbs.; value, \$7,808,096; total value cotton crop, \$51,576,157. Tobacco (1902), 648 acres; yield, 259,200 lbs.; value, \$62,208.

Farm Animals—Horses, 147,769; average value, \$53.10; total value, \$7,846,319. Mules, 155,339; average value, \$69.89; total value, \$10,856,028. (Jany. 1, 1903): Cows, 234,792; total val., \$4,371,827; other cattle, 399,319; value, \$7.45 per head. Total value cattle, \$7,347,670. Sheep (Jany. 1, 1903), 212,797 head; value, \$1.55 per head; total value, \$330,558. Wool (1902) whole No. fleeces, 225,000, 4 lbs. each, total, 900,000. Swine (1903) 1,114,083; value, \$4.58 per head; total value, \$5,102,500.

The State exhibits a mammoth Statue of Vulcan the God of Iron, cast at Birmingham by the iron men of that city. The statue is 56 feet high; weight, 50 tons; the feet are 6 feet long. The arms, 10 feet; neck, 11 feet in circumference; the chest, 23 feet; waist, 18 ft. 3 in. The statue cost \$20,000.00.

Minerals (1901): Iron Ore, 2,801,067 tons. Stone valued at \$628,103. Coal, 9,099,052 tons; value, \$10,000,892. Gold, 150 fine oz., value, \$3,100. Silver, 60 fine oz., value, \$100.

Financial—Assessed value, \$284,622,937. Valuation per capita, \$155. Bonded debt, \$9,357,600; debt per capita, \$5.11.

THE ALASKA PALACE

Is located on north side of Forsythe avenue, opposite the refrigerator plant, diagonally across almost the entire fair grounds from state buildings entrance, and near northwest corner of the Exposition grounds, and is profusely flanked by many totum poles.

Free information bureau in the building.

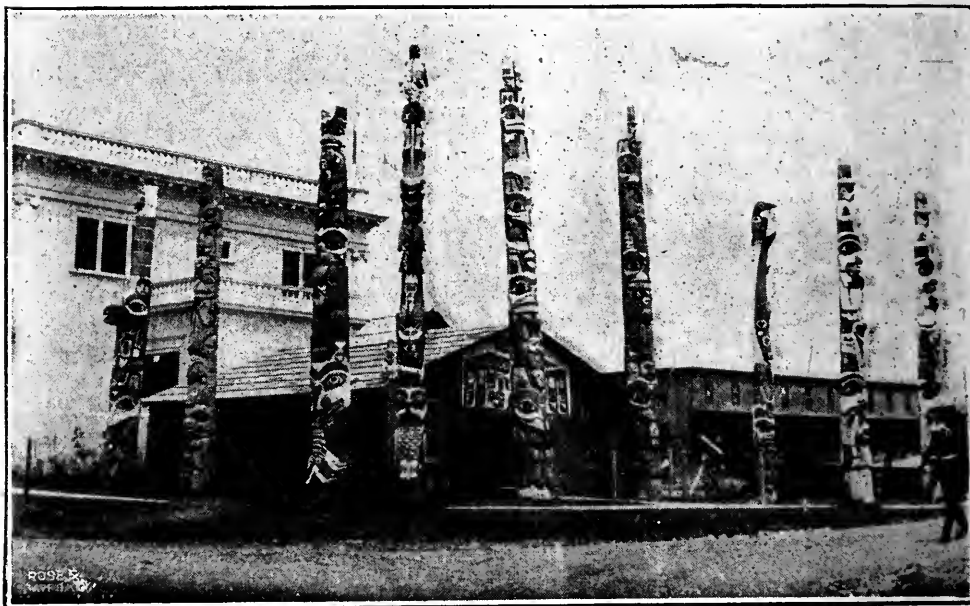
Alaska was purchased by the United States from Russia on March 30, 1867, for the sum of \$7,200,000. Alaska contains 590,390 Sq. M., less than 2 cents per acre. Northern part comparatively level, other portions mountainous. Alaska was organized by act of congress, July 27, 1868.

Alaska day at the exposition October 18, 1904.

Whole Number of dwellings in Alaska, 10,565. **Whole No. of families**, 13,459. **Excess of families**, 2,894. **Population**, 63,502, divided as follows: **Males**, 45,872; **females**, 17,720; **excess of males**, 28,152. **Total white**, 30,507; **negroes**, 168; **Chinese**, 3,116; **Japs.**, 265; **Indians**, 29,536. **No. of men of military age**, 12,332.

Alaska has no debt; **lands farmed**, 159 acres. **Farm products**, milk, 4,250 gals.; **butter**, 200 lbs.; **No. of farms**, 12; **cows**, 13. **Other cattle**, 5; **horses**, 5; **swine**, 10; **poultry**, 177; **eggs**, 843 doz.

Alaska has 63 manufacturing establishments. **Employs** 2,263 wage earners and \$3,600,409 capital, and turns out products valued at \$4,250,984. **Mineral product**: **Gold**, 333,096 oz.; **value**, \$6,885,700; **silver**, 47,900 oz.; **coining value**, \$61,931. **Commercial value**, \$28,740. **Total value**, gold and silver (1901), \$6,914,440, and **stone** valued at \$4,500. **Railway mileage**, 22. **Public lands not surveyed**, 367,983 acres.



South Side of Alaska Building.

THE ARIZONA PALACE

Is the first state building, directly north of and about 100 feet distant from the state buildings entrance, and very near the Intramural passenger station 14, at that entrance. The palace is a reproduction of an old mission and contains only three rooms.

Arizona day at the exposition is not fixed.

Arizona has a very excellent and interesting exhibit.

Area water, 100 Sq. M.; **land**, 112,920; **total**, 113,920 Sq. M., or 72,278,800 acres, of which 1,935,327 are farmed. **No. farms**, 5,809. **Public lands**, 47,293,622 acres. **Buildings**, **value**, \$2,266,500. **Farm implements**, \$765,200.

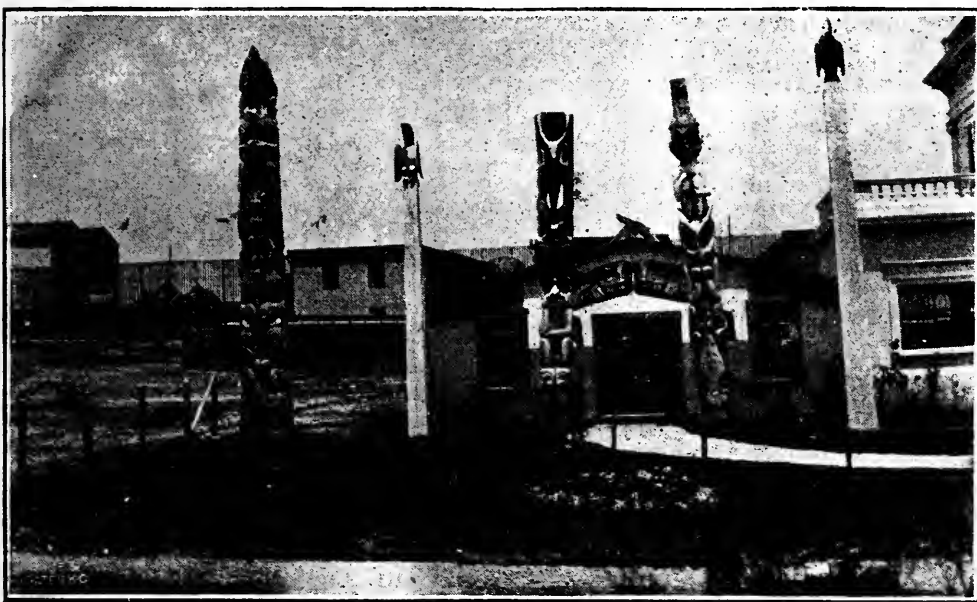
Population (1900) 122,931. **Whole No. males**, 71,795. **No. females**, 51,136; **excess of males**, 20,659. **Whole No. families**, 29,875. **Whole No. dwellings**, 28,763; **excess of families**, 1,112. **Population to Sq. M.**, 1.1.

Whole No. Whites, 92,903; Negroes, 1,848; Chinese, 141; Japs., 881; Indians, 26,480. Deaths in 1900, white, 947; Colored, all kinds, 276; total, 1,223. Deaths daily, 4. No. men of military age, 15,883.

Manufacturing Establishments, 314. Wage earners, 3,266. Capital invested, \$10,157,408. Value product, \$21,315,189.

Farm Products: Fowls, 174,522; value, \$80,900. Eggs, 819,504 dozen; value, \$163,305. Swarms of bees, 18,990; value, \$66,600. Honey, 943,500 lbs.; value, \$188,700. Vegetables, value, \$188,287.

Field Products—Corn (1902) 7,502 acres; crop, 151,540 Bu.; value, \$153,055. Wheat, 18,754 acres, 350,700 Bu.; value, \$638,235. Oats, 1,798 acres, 56,997 Bu.; value, \$42,798. Barley, 14,342 acres, 361,418 Bu.; value, \$328,890. Hay, 63,844 acres; crop, 149,395 tons; value, \$1,827,101.



North Side of Alaska Building.

Farm Animals—Horses, 111,001; value, \$2,060,176. Mules, 3,738, value, \$162,807. Milk cows, 18,486; value, \$694,704. Other cattle, 551,328; value, \$9,129,446; total value meat cattle, \$9,824,150. Milk, 3,056,109 gallons. Butter, 379,311 lbs. Cheese, 33,305 lbs. Sheep, 1,099,180 head; value, \$2,794,334. Wool, 5,017,500 lbs.; value, \$1,655,775. Swine, 16,112 head; total value, \$121,323.

Minerals—Gold, 197,515 oz.; value, \$4,083,000. Silver, 2,812,400 oz.; coining value, \$3,636,234. Commercial value, \$1,687,440; total gold and silver (1901), \$5,770,440. Copper (1901), 130,778,611 lbs.; value, \$17,286,517. Stone value, \$203,100.

Financial—Assessed valuation, \$68,000,000; valuation per capita, \$550. Bonded debt, \$2,787,347. Debt per capita, \$22.

Railway in operation, 1,561 miles.

THE ARKANSAS PALACE

Is located a short distance to the northeast of the Intramural passenger station, at the state buildings entrance, and opposite the Iowa Palace. It is Colonial in style, with broad verandas, of pure white, from which the view is magnificent.

Arkansas day at the exposition is not determined.

Population, 1,311,564. Whole No. males, 675,312. Whole No. females, 636,232; excess of males, 39,080. Whole No. families, 265,238. Whole No. of homes, 259,004. Excess of families, 6,234. Population to Sq. M., 24.7. Total white people, 944,580; Negroes, 366,866; Chinese, 62; Indians, 66. Men of military age, 252,180. Whole No. deaths, 1900: White, 16,372; Colored, 6,146; total, 22,518; average No. of deaths daily, 62.

The area of Arkansas is water, 816; land, 53,045 Sq. M.; total, 53,861 Sq. M., or 33,406,720 acres, of which 16,636,719 acres, valued at \$105,106,650 are farmed. No. farms, 178,694. Buildings, value, \$30,075,520. Implements, value, \$8,750,060. Vacant public lands, 3,008,215 acres. Arkansas has 4,794 manufacturing establishments; \$35,960,640 capital invested; 26,501 wage earners employed; total wages, \$8,686,291; cost of materials used, \$23,963,768; value of products, \$45,197,731.

The Fruit products are Apples, 2,811,182 Bu. Peaches, 333,642 Bu., also Apricots, Cherries, Pears, Plums, Prunes, small fruits, nursery products, goobers, nuts and vegetables

Farm Products—No. fowls, 6,092,876; value, \$1,540,006. Eggs, 25,694,860 doz.; value, \$2,569,486. Swarms of bees, 111,138; value, \$222,276. Honey, 1,504,560 lbs.; value, \$150,456. Cane, 1,856 tons. Molasses, 44,819 Gal.; total value, \$25,285. Vegetables, value, \$3,908,178.

Field Products—Corn, 2,378,171 acres; crop, 50,655,042 Bu.; value, \$24,820,971. Wheat (1902) 246,801 acres; crop, 2,245,889 Bu.; value, \$1,504,746. Oats (1902) 252,420 acres; crop, 5,048,400 Bu.; value, \$2,069,844. Barley, 2,809 Bu. Rye (1902) 2,612 acres; crop, 32,128 Bu.; value, \$24,300. Potatoes, 25,637 acres; crop 1,845,864 Bu.; total value, \$1,255,188. Hay, 81,009 acres; crop, 129,614 tons; value, \$1,218,372. Cotton (1900) crop, 278,934,005 lbs.; value, \$34,792,831. Cotton Seed, 387,934 tons; value, \$6,206,944; total value Cotton crop, \$40,999,775. Tobacco (1902) 1,405 acres; yield, 640 lbs. per acre; crop, 899,200 lbs.; price, 12 cents lb.; value, \$107,904.

Farm Animals—Horses, 241,529; value, \$11,293,408. Mules, 144,240; value, \$66.23 per head; total value, \$9,552,956. Milk Cows (Jany. 1, 1903), 272,629; value, \$5,433,496. Other cattle, 455,305 head; total value, \$4,122,422. Butter, 21,585,258 lbs.; value, \$4,396,340. Milk, 109,861,393 Gals.; value, \$329,583. Cheese, 18,385 lbs.; value, \$2,758. Sheep, 177,414; total value, \$287,039. Wool, 720,000 lbs. Swine (Jany. 1, 1903), 1,013,409 head; value, \$4,580,609.

Mineral—Coal, 1,816,136 tons; value, \$2,068,613. Stone value, \$154,999. The state exhibit is exceedingly creditable.

Financial—Assessed valuation real, \$127,062,903; personal valuation, \$62,936,142; total assessed valuation, \$189,999,045; bonded debt, \$1,271,000. Tax rate per \$1,000 valuation, \$5.75. Railway miles in operation, 3,449.

THE CALIFORNIA PALACE.

Is located near the center of the exposition grounds east of the great Agricultural hall west of the Jerusalem exhibit and just south of Illinois building. The California Palace is a reproduction of the old mission, located at Santa Barbara, a place where all Californians are welcome.

California day at the exposition is September 9.

Information Concerning the State and Its Resources.

The area of California is: Water, 2,380 Sq. M.; land, 155,980 Sq. M.; total, 158,360 Sq. M., or 102,950,400 acres. The state is 700 miles long, and is second only to Texas in size. Public lands subject to entry, 41,552,434 acres. Whole No. farms, 72,542; acres farmed, 28,828,951, valued at \$630,444,960. Buildings valued at \$77,468,000.

Population—Whole No. males (1900), 820,531. Whole No. females, 664,522; excess of males, 156,009. Whole No. of families, 341,781. Whole

No. dwellings, 313,217. Excess of families over dwellings, 28,564. Pop. to Sq. M., 9.5. Whole No. Whites, 1,402,727; Negroes, 11,045; Japs., 10,151; Chinese, 45,753; Indians, 15,377. Men of military age, 230,031. Deaths, 1900: White, 21,081; Colored, 1,425; total, 22,506. Average No. deaths daily, 62.

The leading industries of California for (1900) shows 12,582 establishments; \$205,395,025 capital invested. Wage earners, 91,047; total wages, \$47,425,947. Cost of materials, \$188,125,602. Products value, \$302,874,761.

Fruit Products—Apples, 3,488,208 Bu.; Apricots, 2,547,064 Bu.; Plums and Prunes, 5,632,036 Bu.; Peaches, 8,563,427 Bu.; Pears, 1,912,825 Bu.; Cherries, 321,034 Bu. Miscellaneous plants value, \$580,646. Small fruits value, \$911,411. Nursery products value, \$558,329. Nuts value, \$1,442,675. Peanuts value, \$12,650. Figs, 10,620,336 lbs. Guavas, 31,370 lbs. Kaki, 59,400 lbs. Lemons, 874,305 boxes. Limes, 125 boxes. Oranges, 5,882,193 boxes. Pamelves, 17,851 boxes. Olives, 5,040,227 lbs.

Fowls, 4,196,268; value, \$1,877,489. Eggs, 24,443,540 doz.; value, \$4,888,708. Swarms of bees, 129,444; valued at \$363,855. Honey, 3,783,068



The California Palace.

lbs.; value, \$378,306 (wholesale). Sugar beets, 356,535 tons; value, \$1,550,346. Vegetables value, \$6,725,441.

Grain (1902): Corn, 60,300 acres yield 1,839,150 Bu.; value, \$1,416,146. Wheat, 2,052,679 acres; crop, 22,374,201 Bu.; value, \$17,899,361. Oats, 168,806 acres; crop, 5,148,583 Bu.; value, \$2,625,777. Barley, 1,144,277 acres; crop, 29,751,124 Bu.; value, \$18,743,208. Rye, 67,409 acres; crop, 808,908 Bu.; value, \$606,681. Potatoes, 47,975 acres; yield per acre, 118 Bu.; crop, 5,661,050; price, 58c per Bu.; value, \$3,283,409. Hay, 555,828 acres, 1,006,049 tons; value, \$9,446,921. Flax Seed, 1,100 acres; crop, 16,500 Bu.; value, \$17,325.

Live Stock—Horses, 370,716 head; value, \$22,485,881. Mules, 67,708; value, \$4,876,600. Cows (Jany. 1, 1903), 337,482 head; value, \$13,644,397. Other cattle, 1,111,767 head; value, \$27,244,079; total meat cattle, \$40,888,476. Whole No. of cattle, 1,449,249. Milk, 153,684,741 Gals. Butter, 20,853,360 lbs. Cheese, 4,249,588 lbs. Sheep (1903) 2,365,884 head; value, \$6,915,716. Wool, 12,506,000 lbs.; value, \$4,001,920. Swine, 511,311 head; total value, \$3,901,303.

Minerals (1901): Gold, 817,121 oz.; value, \$16,891,400. Silver, 925,000 oz.; coining value, \$1,196,736; commercial value, \$555,360; total value, gold and silver, \$17,446,760. Coal, 151,079 tons; value, \$396,106. Stone value, \$2,106,408. Natural gas value, \$67,702. Salt, 601,659 bbls. Petroleum, 8,786,330 bbls.; value, \$4,974,540.

Financial Assessed Valuation: Real, \$942,353,309; personal property value, \$238,227,393; total, \$1,228,292,457. Bonded debt, \$2,281,500. Tax rate per \$1,000 value, \$4.98. Miles of railway, 5,805. Railroad valuation, \$47,711,725.

COLORADO

Has no Building, but she has on exhibition in the Mining and Metallurgical Building valuable, extensive and instructive exhibits of her mineral wealth. Below is some

Information Concerning the State, Its Resources and Products.

The area of Colorado: — Water, 280 Sq. M. land, 103,645 Sq. M., or 66,512,000 acres. Public lands subject to entry, 38,424,412 acres. Lands farmed, 9,474,588 acres. Whole No. farms, 24,700; value, \$90,341,523. Buildings value, \$16,002,512. Implements value, \$4,746,755.

Population, (1900), 539,700, divided as follows: Whole No. of males, 295,332. Whole No. females, 244,368. Excess of males, 50,964. Whole No. families, 127,459. Whole No. dwellings, 120,364. Excess of families over dwellings, 7,095. Whole No. Whites, 529,046; Negroes, 8,570; Chinese, 599; Japs., 48; Indians, 1,427. Men of military age, 69,749. Deaths in 1900: Whites, 7,210; Colored, 218; total, 7,428. Average daily No. deaths, 21.

The leading industries of Colorado show 3,570 establishments; capital invested, \$62,825,472. Wage earners employed, 24,725; total wages, \$15,146,667. Cost of materials used, \$66,886,016. Product value, \$102,830,137.

The Fruit Products: Apples, 257,563 Bu. Apricots, 2,363 Bu. Cherries, 5,387 Bu. Peaches, 47,381 Bu. Pears, 19,272 Bu. Plums, 15,224 Bu. Plants, Seeds, Etc., value, \$198,479. Small fruits value, \$294,385. Nursery products value, \$65,936. Fowls, 1,017,120; value, \$393,319. Eggs, 5,704,290 doz.; value, \$1,426,072. Swarms of Bees, 59,756; value, \$195,096. Honey, 1,757,560 lbs.; value, \$383,835. Sugar Beets value, \$26,711. Vegetables value, \$2,940,767.

Field Products—Corn (1902), 115,697 acres, 1,909,000 Bu.; value, \$1,126,310. Wheat, 293,770 acres, 5,287,860 Bu.; value, \$3,965,895. Oats, 136,576 acres; yield, 3,660,237 Bu.; value, \$1,866,721. Barley, 21,019 acres; yield, 552,800 Bu.; value, \$331,680. Rye, 2,872 acres, 45,665 Bu.; value, \$25,572. Potatoes (1902), 47,437 acres, 100 Bu. to acre; yield, 4,743,700 Bu., at 51c per Bu.; value, \$2,419,287. Hay, 592,544 acres, 1,137,684 tons; value, \$11,251,695.

Live Stock—Horses, 205,336 head; value, \$7,904,363. Mules, 9,284; value, \$514,917. Cows, 120,569; value, \$4,007,714. Other cattle, 1,286,300; value, \$24,491,409; total value of horned cattle, \$28,499,114. Milk, 38,440,111 Gals. Butter, 4,932,482 lbs. Cheese, 103,184 lbs. Sheep, 2,337,365 head; value, \$5,156,461 (1903). Wool (1902), 1,400,000 fleeces, 9,100,000 lbs.

Minerals—Gold, 1,339,673 oz.; value, \$27,693,500. Silver, 18,437,800 oz.; commercial value, \$11,062,680; coining value, \$23,833,772; total gold and silver value, \$38,756,180. Copper, 9,801,783 lbs. Lead, 73,265 tons. Stone value, \$622,126. Nat. gas value, \$1,800. Iron ore, 404,037 tons. Coal, 5,700,015 tons, valued at \$6,441,891. Petroleum, 460,520 barrels, value, \$461,031. The state has a \$250,000 mineral exhibit.

Financial assessed value, \$465,000,000. Bonded debt, \$2,300,000. Tax rate on \$1,000 valuation is \$4.50.

Miles of Railway, 4,744 miles.

THE CONNECTICUT PALACE

Is located between Pennsylvania and Arkansas, near the center of the state buildings quarter, and to the north of the great Inside Inn, and is conveniently reached from Intramural station No. 14 at the state buildings entrance. The Palace is fashioned after the sigourney mansion in Hartford, and cost \$100,000.

Connecticut day at the exposition is October 13, 1904.

Information Concerning Its Resources and Products.

The area of Connecticut is 4,990 Sq. M., or 3,193,600 acres. Land farmed, 2,312,083 acres. Whole No. farms, 26,948; value of land, \$52,441,508; value of buildings, \$44,983,560. Public lands, none.

Population—Whole No. males (1900), 454,294; whole No. females, 454,126; excess of males, 168. Whole No. of families, 203,424. Whole No. dwellings, 159,677; excess of families, 43,747. There are White people, 892,424; Negroes, 15,226; Chinese, 599; Japs., 18; Indians, 156; total population, 908,420. Men of military age, 113,410. Deaths in 1900: White, 15,048; Colored, 374; total, 15,422; average No. deaths daily, 43. Population 1901, 927,000; population to Sq. M., 1,875.

The Manufactures of Connecticut (1900), show 9,128 establishments; \$314,696,736 capital invested; 176,694 wage earners employed. Value of product, \$352,824,106.

The Fruit products are Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Peaches, Pears, Plumbs and small fruits. Farm products, fowls, 1,098,400; value, \$645,000. Eggs, 7,960,000 dozen; value, \$1,591,886. Swarms of Bees, 11,500; value, \$40,650. Honey, 127,100 lbs.; value, \$19,600. Maple sugar, 4,930 lbs. Maple syrup, 1,040 lbs. Vegetables value, \$3,050,550.

Field Products (1902): Corn, 52,434 acres, 1,651,671 Bu.; value, \$1,222,227. Wheat, 8,660 Bu.; value, \$6,080. Oats, 10,181 acres, 351,244 Bu.; value, \$144,010. Barley, 3,400 Bu.; value, \$2,040. Rye, 10,677, 185,780 Bu.; value, \$139,335. Buckwheat, 3,826 acres, 70,398 Bu.; value, \$49,983. Potatoes, 29,032 acre crop, 2,670,944 Bu.; value, \$1,949,789. Hay, 480,046 acres, 648,062 tons; value, \$10,174,573. Tobacco, 12,725 acres, 1,712 lbs; per acre crop, 21,785,200 lbs.; value, \$3,485,632.

Farm Animals (1903): Horses, 51,737 head; value, \$4,072,673. Milk cows, 128,284 head; value, \$5,035,147. Other cattle, 28,377 head; value, \$1,796,388; total value horned cattle, \$6,831,535. Milk, 73,863,117 Gals. Butter, 4,591,189 lbs. Cheese, 40,623 lbs. Sheep, 34,000 head; value, \$162,191. Wool, 187,000 lbs. Swine, 46,041 head; value, \$674,040. Minerals (1901): Stone value, \$903,892.

Assessed valuation, \$694,200,162. Bonded debt, \$1,720,827. Railway mileage, 1,027.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The District of Columbia has no Palace of its own. Information concerning its resources and products:

District of Columbia day, October 20, 1904.

Population—Whole No. males, 132,004. Whole No. females, 146,714; excess of females, 14,710. Whole No. families, 56,798. Whole No. dwellings, 49,385; excess of families, 7,413. Population to Sq. M., 4,646. Whole No. Whites, 191,532; Negroes, 86,702; Chinese, 455; Japs., 7; Indians, 22. Total population, 278,718; average No. to a family, 5. Native born, 258,599. Foreign born, 20,119. Men of military age, 53,432. Deaths 1900: Whites, 3,660; Colored, 2,704; total, 6,334; average No. deaths daily, 18.

Area of District of Columbia is 60 Sq. M. approximately, or about 38,400 acres. Whole No. of farms, 269. Total acres farmed, 8,500. Land value of \$11,247,000.

The leading industries of District of Columbia show 2,754 establishments. Capital invested, \$41,981,245. Average No. wage earners,

24,693; total wages, \$14,643,714. Cost of materials used, \$19,369,571. Products value of \$47,667,622.

Fruits produced: Apples, Flowers, Plants, Seeds, small fruits.

Farm Animals—Horses, 854; Mules, 81; Cows, 1,295. Other cattle, 175. Swine, 802.

Assessed Valuation—Real estate, \$182,525,608. Personal property, \$15,962,805; total, real and personal valuation, \$198,488,413. Bonded debt, \$14,284,650. Tax rate on \$1,000 valuation (1902). \$15.00.

DELAWARE.

The State of Delaware has no Palace nor a Day. Some information concerning the State:

The area of Delaware is water 400 Sq. M. Land 1,960 Sq. M., total, 2,300 Sq. M. or 1,472,000 acres. No. of farms, 9,687, acres farmed, 1,066,228. valued at \$23,768,820. Buildings valued at \$10,667,220. Implements valued, \$2,150,560. Public lands, none.

The manufacturers of Delaware for 1900 show 1,417 establishments. Capital invested, \$41,203,239. Average No. wage earners, 22,203. Total wages, \$9,259,661. Cost of materials used, \$26,652,601. Product, \$45,-387,630.

The Fruit Products are Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Peaches, Pears, Plums and small fruits. The farm products are Fowls, Eggs, Bees, oHney, eVgetables.

Grain—Corn, 187,134 acres; 5,239,752 bushels; value, \$2,567,478; wheat, 108,660 acres; 1,792,890 bushels; value, \$1,344,668; oats, 5,024 acres; crop, 113,542; value, \$47,688; rye, 1,069; total, 14,432 bushels; value \$8,948; potatoes (1802), 6,000 acres; 474,000 bushels; value, \$241,-740; hay, 76,373 acres; 83,247 tons; value, \$1,201,254.

Farm Animals—Horses, 33,730 head; value, \$2,260,900. Mules, 5,229 head; total value, \$482,186. Sheep (1903), 12,067 head; value, \$46,150. Swine, 46,543 head; total value, \$511,508.

Assessed valuation, \$76,000,000. Bonded debt, \$769,750. Railway in operation, 346 miles.

Population—Whole No. males, 94,156. Whole No. females, 90,597; excess of males, 3,559. Whole No. families, 38,191; excess of families, 1,255. There are White people, 153,977; Negroes, 30,697; Chinese, 51; Japs, 1; Indians, 9. Total population, 184,735. No. of men of military age, 41,884. No. deaths in 1900, White, 2,490; Colored, 585; total, 3,075. Average No. deaths daily, 9. Population to Sq. M., 933.

FLORIDA.

The State of Florida has no Palace. Here is some information concerning the State's resources and products:

Population—Whole No. males (1900), 275,246. Whole No. females, 253,296; excess males, 21,950. Whole No. families, 117,001. Whole No. dwellings, 113,594; excess of families over dwellings, 3,407. There are 297,300 Whites; 230,730 Negroes; 120 Chinese; 1 Jap. and 358 Indians. Total population, 528,542. Men of military age, 187,702. Population to Sq. M. 9.7. Average No. to family, 4.7. Whole No deaths in 1900, White, 3,408; Colored, 3,074. Total deaths, 6,482. Average daily deaths, 18.

The area of Florida is: Water, 4,440 Sq. M.; land, 54,240 Sq. M.; total, 58,680 Sq. M.; that is 34,713,600 acres. No. of farms, 40,814; acres farmed, 4,363,891; value, \$30,823,016. Value of buildings, \$9,976,822. Value of implements, \$1,963,210. Public land subejct to homestead, 1,435,314 acres.

The industries of Florida for 1900 show 2,056 establishments; invested, \$33,107,477. Average No. wage earners, 34,230; total wages, \$10,683,038. Cost of materials used, \$15,637,520. Value of product, \$36,-810,243

Florida produces Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Figs, Huavas, Kaki, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Pine Apples, Pameloes. Olives and other small fruits

Farm Products—No. Fowls, 1,184,220; value, \$394,740. Eggs, 4,214; 186 dozen; value, \$1,051,445. Swarms of Bees, 39,753; value, \$83,827.

Honey, 709,830 lbs.; value, \$118,305. Sugar cane, 56,357; tons sugar, 284,300 lbs. Molasses, 1,687,452 gal.; total value sugar product, \$723,176. Vegetables, value, \$3,351,783. Peanuts, value, \$699,713.

Field Products—Corn (1902), 602,400 acres; 5,180,640 Bu.; value, \$3,989,093. Oats, 31,949 acres; 434,506 Bu.; value, \$265,049. Rice, 2,251,492 lbs.; value, \$87,332. Rye, 4,840 Bu.; value, \$5,514. Wheat, 800 Bu.; value, \$601. Potatoes, 3,524 acres; 90 Bu. per acre; crop, 317,160 Bu.; value, \$386,935. Hay, 12,664 acres; 15,703 tons; value, \$240,884. Cotton upland, 12,904,667 lbs. Cotton sea island, 10,740,340 lbs.; total cotton crop, 23,645,004 lbs., value, \$3,305,455. Cotton seed, 23,645 tons; value, \$387,320; total value cotton crop, \$3,683,775.32. Tobacco, 3,079 acres; 520 lbs. per acre; crop, 1,601,080 lbs.; 30c per lb.; total value, \$480,324.

Farm Animals—Horses, 44,695 head; value, \$2,737,863. Mules, 14,129 head; total value, \$1,351,258. Milk cows, 82,047 head; value, \$1,772,215. Other cattle, 544,298 head; value, \$4,691,361; total value horned cattle, \$6,463,576. Milk, 9,640,434 gals. Butter, 1,386,445. Cheese, 3,751 lbs. Sheep, 100,000 head; value, \$200,000. Wool (1903), 400,000 lbs. Swine, 395,528 head; value, \$1,186,584.

Minerals—Guano, 450,900 tons. Stone, valued at \$51,870.

Assessed Value—Real, \$79,688,902. Personal valuation, \$16,998,052. Total valuation, \$96,686,954. Bonded debt, \$1,032,500. Tax rate, \$5 on \$1,000 valuation. Railroad mileage, 3,272.

THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

Palace is located near the center of the exposition grounds opposite the Idaho Palace, and a short distance south and west of the Jerusalem Exhibit. It is modeled after the home of General John B. Gordon in Kirkwood near Atlanta. Go north from Intramural Station No. 11.

Information Concerning the State and Its Resources.

Population—Whole No. males, 1,103,201; whole No. females, 1,113,130; excess of females, 9,929. Whole No. families, 455,557. Whole No. dwellings, 436,153; excess of families over dwellings, 19,404. Population to Sq. M., 37.6. Native born, 2,203,928. Foreign born, 12,403. White people, 1,181,294; Negroes, 1,034,813; Chinese, 204; Japs., 1; Indians, 19; total population, 2,216,331. Men of military age, 330,042. No deaths (1900), White, 13,094; Colored, 13,847; total, 26,941. Males, 13,321; females, 13,620. Average deaths daily, 74.

The area of Georgia is: Water, 495 Sq. M.; land, 58,980 Sq. M.; being 37,747,200 acres. No. of farms, 224,691 acres; farmed, 26,392,057; value, \$138,515,430. Value of buildings, \$44,854,690. Implements, value, \$9,804,010. Public lands, none.

The Industries of Georgia for 1900 show establishments, 7,504; capital invested, \$89,789,656. Average No. wage earners, 83,842; total wages, \$20,290,071. Cost of materials used, \$58,232,202. Value of product, \$106,654,527.

Fruits—Apples, Peaches, Cherries, Plums, Pears, and small fruits.

Farm Products—Poultry (1900), whole No., 4,926,452. Eggs (1899), 15,505,330 Doz. Swarms of Bees, 187,919; value, \$242,769. Honey, 1,172,117 lbs.; value, \$175,817. Sugar Cane, 123,092 tons. Sugar, 226,730 lbs. Molasses, 3,226,372 gals.; value, \$1,480,704. Vegetables, value, \$6,706,564.

Field Products, (1902), corn, 3,899,331 acres; 35,093,979 Bu.; value, \$25,618,605. Wheat, 284,531 acres; yield, 1,707,186 Bu.; value, \$1,673,042. Oats, 264,103 acres; crop, 2,930,544 Bu.; value, \$1,553,188. Rye, 13,917 acres; crop, 87,677 Bu.; value, \$96,455. Barley, 2,290 Bu.; value, \$2,048. Rice, 11,174,562 lbs.; value, \$338,567. Potatoes, 8,715 acres; crop, 505,470 Bu.; value, \$454,923. Hay, 88,080 acres; crop, 119,789 tons; value, \$1,605,173. Cotton, 1,196,000 bales; 552,655,901 lbs; upland cotton, 20,400,288 lbs.; Sea Island cotton, total, 573,067,189 lbs.; value, \$53,444,470. Seed, no report. Tobacco, 2,050 acres; crop, 1,373,500 lbs.; value, \$260,965.

Farm Animals—Horses (1903), 120,715 head; value, \$7,946,663. Mules, 193,271 head; value, \$17,093,854. Milk cows, 274,604 head; value, \$6,024,812. Other cattle, 623,033 head; value, \$5,806,173. Whole No. cattle, 897,637; total value, \$11,830,985. Milk, 82,438,532 Gals. Butter,

15,111,499 lbs. Cheese, 2, 236 lbs. Sheep (1902), 297,484 head; value, \$536,186. Wool washed and unwashed, 1,000,000. Swine (1903), 1,425,285; value, \$7,454,241.

Minerals—Gold, 6,023; fine oz. value, \$124,500. Silver, 400, fine oz. coining value, \$517; commercial value, \$240. Coal, 354,825 tons; value, \$709,650. Stone, value, \$1,786,824; about 35 kinds of minerals are found in Georgia. Geol. sur. (1901), page 983.

Assessed Valuation—Real, \$243,468,385. Personal, \$161,323,752. Total valuation, \$456,347,034. Bonded indebtedness, \$7,631,500. Tax rate on \$1,000 valuation, \$5.44.

THE IDAHO PALACE.

Is on the style of a Bungalow, of 10 rooms and when erected will be a credit to the new and growing state.

Population—Whole No. males, 93,637; whole No. females, 68,504; excess of males, 25,232. Whole No. families, 37,441; whole No. dwellings, 36,487; excess of families, 954. Average No. to families, 4.5. Population to Sq. M., 1.9. Whole No. White people, 154,945; Indians, 4,226; Negroes, 293; Japs., 1,291; Chinese, 1,467; men of military age, 42,783. Deaths (1900), White, 1,075; Colored, all kinds, 167; total, 1,242; average deaths daily, 3.

Area of Idaho is: Water, 510 Sq. M.; land, 84,290 Sq. M. or 53,945,600 acres; whole No. of farms, 17,741; acres farmed, 3,204,903; valued at \$35,486,368. Buildings, value, \$6,831,815. Implements, value, \$3,295,045. Public lands subject to entry, 42,302,659 acres.

The Industries of Idaho for 1900 show 591 establishments. Capital invested, \$2,941,524. Average No. wage earners, 1,477; total wages, \$862,088. Cost of materials used, \$2,055,368. Value of product, \$4,020,532.

Fruit Product—Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Peaches, Pears, Plums and small fruits. Vegetables, value, \$848,068.

Minerals (1901): Gold, 90,427 oz.; value, \$1,869,300. Silver, 5,542,900 oz.; coining value, \$7,166,578; commercial value, \$3,325,740. Total value Gold and Silver (Com. Val.), \$5,195,040. Copper, 480,511 lbs. Lead, 79,654 short tons. Zinc, 44,896 short tons. Stone, value, \$47,194. No coal was produced in Idaho in 1901. 18 kinds of minerals are found in Idaho. See Geol. Rep. 1901. The exhibit contains a nugget of silver weighing 2,100 lbs.

Farm Products (1900): Whole No. Fowls, 540,009. Eggs (1899), 2,879,590 dozen. Swarms of Bees, 19,240; value, \$64,994. Honey, 386,000 lbs.; value, \$77,220.

Field Products—Corn, 5,142 acres; 127,007 Bu.; value, \$78,744. Wheat (1902), 273,080 acres; 6,021,946 Bu.; value, \$4,215,362. Oats, 81,064 acres; yield, 3,412,794 Bu.; value, \$1,638,141. Barley, 37,731 acres; crop, 1,746,945 Bu.; value, \$925,880. Rye, 1,220 acres; 24,644 Bu.; value, \$14,786. Potatoes, 11,790 acres; 1,756,710 Bu.; value, \$649,983. Hay, 357,931 acres; 955,676 tons; value, \$5,256,218. Flax Seed, 34,500 acres; crop, 317,400 Bu.; total value, \$307,878.

Farm Animals—Horses, 148,279; value, \$4,998,597. Mules, 1,536 head; value, \$72,145. Milk cows, 54,082; value, \$1,915,584. Other cattle, 362,089 head; value, \$7,898,899; total, net cattle, \$9,514,483. Milk, 15,122,948 gals. Butter, 2,520,316 lbs. Cheese, 196,952 lbs. Sheep (Jany., 1903), 4,541,815; value, \$11,612,513. Wood (1902), 18,125,000 lbs.; value, \$6,162,500. Swine, 118,611; value, \$901,867.

Assessed Valuation, \$51,440,758. Bonded debt, \$546,000. Tax rate on \$1,000 valuation, \$4.75. Miles of railway, _____.

THE ILLINOIS PALACE

Is located in the center of the exposition grounds, east and west, and is midway between the Agriculture Building and the City of Jerusalem, and is easily located by its imposing dome. The nearest Intramural Station is No. 8. The view from this Palace is magnificent.

Area—Water, 650 Sq. M.; land, 56,000 Sq. M. or 35,840,000 acres; No.

of farms in state, 264,151; acres farmed, 32,794,728; value, \$1,514,113,970. Buildings, value, \$251,467,580. Implements, value, \$44,977,310.

Population—Whole No. males, 2,472,782; whole No. females, 2,348,768; excess of males, 124,014. Whole No. families, 1,036,158; whole No. dwellings, 845,836; excess of families over dwellings, 190,322. Average No. to family, 4.65. Men of military age, 756,749. White people, 4,734,873; Black, 85,078; Chinese, 1,503; Japs., 80; Indians, 16. Population to Sq. M., 86.1. Total population, 4,821,550. Deaths (1900), White, 59,618; all others, 1,611; total deaths, 61,229. Average No. deaths daily, 168.

Illinois days at the exposition are September 21 and 22, 1904.

The leading industries for 1900 show 38,360 establishments; capital invested, \$776,829,598; average No. wage earners, 395,110; total wages, \$191,510,962. Cost of materials used, \$739,754,414; value of products, \$1,259,730,168.

Fruit Product—Apples, \$9,178,150 Bu.; Peaches, 66,805 Bu.; Pears, 133,745 Bu.; Cherries, 204,279 Bu.; Plums, 157,941 Bu.; Flowers, Seeds and Plants, \$1,966,416; Small Fruits, value, \$3,778,811. Nursery products, \$578,306.

Farm Products—Fowls (1900), 17,737,262; value of poultry and eggs, \$20,250,000. Eggs (1899), 86,402,670 doz. Swarms of bees, 179,953; value, \$486,164. Honey, 3,036,370 lbs.; value, \$607,274. Sugar beets, 9,109 tons; value, \$36,200. Maple sugar, 4,090 tons. Maple syrup, 9,357 gals.; value, \$9,841. Vegetables, value, \$12,738,205.

Field Products (1902). Corn, 9,623,680 acres; yield, 372,436,416 Bu.; value, \$134,077,110. Wheat, 1,821,337 acres; 32,601,932 Bu.; value, \$19,235,140. Oats, 4,070,303; acres, 143,450,423 Bu.; value, \$42,966,118. Barley, 22,704 acres; 649,334 Bu.; value, \$285,707. Rye, 78,369 acres; 1,496,848 Bu.; value, \$748,424. Buckwheat, 5,585 acres; crop, 86,568 Bu.; value, \$61,463. Potatoes, 146,295 acres; 17,262,810 Bu.; 118 Bu. to the acre; value, \$7,250,380. Hay, 2,747,369 acres; 4,121,054 tons; value, \$36,553,749. Tobacco, 1,311 acres; crop, 852,150 lbs; value, \$59,650.

Live Stock—Horses, 1,077,188 head; value, \$84,583,390. Mules, 107,699 head; value, \$9,034,795. Milk cows, 985,769; value, \$34,817,361. Other cattle, 1,700,716; value, \$45,054,861; whole No. cattle, 2,686,485; total value cattle, \$79,872,222. Milk, 457,106,995 gals. Butter, 52,493,450 lbs. Cheese, 323,485 lbs. Sheep (1903), 998,174 head; value, \$3,792,909. Wool (1902), washed and unwashed, 4,375,000 lbs; value, \$2,100,000. Swine, 3,747,495; value, \$35,338,877.

Minerals (1901): Petroleum, 250 bbls.; value, \$1,250. Coal, 27,331,552 tons; value, \$28,163,937. Stone, \$2,806,721. Natural Gas, value, \$1,825; for Coke see page 523 Geol. Rep., 1901; for Coal by counties see 1B page 371, 1900.

Assessed Valuation, \$999,231,829. Bonded debt, \$18,500. Valuation per capita, \$207.

Miles of railway, 11,116.

THE INDIANA PALACE.

Is located opposite the northeast corner of the Inside Inn, very near the State Buildings entrance to the exposition grounds. Among the first to be met with on entering. Leave the Intramural cars at Station 14 From the Union Depot take Market Street, La Clede or Chouteau Ave. cars, or Wabash R. R., or Olive Street cars to Main Entrance, then south.

Indiana day at the exposition is September 15, 1904.

The exhibit made by the State embraces the special Corn show, Apples, Poultry, Hard Wood, collection of Authors, display by Colleges, and Glass Factories.

Area—Water, 440 Sq. M.; land, 35,910 Sq. M. or 22,982,400 acres; No. of farms, 221,897; acreage farmed, 21,619,623; value at \$687,633,460. Buildings value, \$154,101,880. Value of implements, \$27,330,370. Public lands, none.

Population—Whole No. males, 1,285,404; whole No. females, 1,231,058; excess of males, 54,346. Whole No. of families, 571,517; whole No. dwellings, 552,495; excess of families, 19,018. Population to Sq. M., 70. Native born, 2,374,341. Foreign born, 142,121. White people, 2,458,502;

Negroes, 57,505; Chinese, 207; Indiana, 243; Japs., 5. Men of military age, 504,140. Deaths in 1900, White, 32,312; all others, 1,274; total, 33,586. Average No. of deaths daily, 92. Total population, 2,516,462. The leading industries of Indiana for 1900 show 18,015 establishments. Capital invested, \$234,481,528. Average No. wage earners, 155,956; total wages, \$66,847,317. Cost of materials used, \$214,961,610. Value of product, \$378,120,140.

Fruits—Small fruits, value, \$1,113,527. Apples, 8,620,278 Bu.; Peaches, 69,333 Bu.; Pears, 231,713 Bu.; Plums, 131,529 Bu.; Cherries, 228,485 Bu.; Apricots, 760 Bu.; Nursery products, \$254,893.

Fowls (1900): Total, 11,949,821. Eggs (1899), 70,782,200 doz.; value of poultry product, \$15,614,937 of which \$7,441,944 was for eggs. Swarms of bees, 117,148, valued at \$278,864. Honey, 1,709,334 lbs.; value, \$341,865. Maple sugar, 51,500 lbs. Maple syrup, 179,576 gals.; total value, \$166,307. Vegetables, value, \$7,214,848.

Field Products (1902): Corn, 4,520,637 acres; 171,332,142 Bu.; value, \$61,679,571. Wheat, 2,217,778 acres; 35,484,448 Bu.; value, \$24,129,425. Oats, 1,371,912 acres; 48,565,685 Bu.; value, \$13,598,392. Barley, 11,118 acres; crop, 311,304 Bu.; value per acre, \$12.88. Rye, 39,628 acres; 574,606 Bu.; value, \$264,319. Buckwheat, 6,063 acres; 106,709 Bu.; value, \$61,891. Potatoes, 82,860 acres; 8,368,860 Bu.; value, \$3,431,233. Hay, 1,804,942 acres; 2,35,215 tons; value, \$22,847,314. Tobacco, 7,469 acres; 835 lbs. to acre; total, 6,236,615 lbs.; value, \$436,563.

Live Stock—Horses, 649,058 head; value, \$47,824,869. Mules, 54,669 head; value, \$4,180,663. Milk cows, 558,702 head; value, \$17,939,921. Other cattle, 913,860; value, \$20,844,459; whole No. of cattle, 1,472,562; value, \$38,783,980. Milk, 263,457,239 gals. Butter, 51,042,396 lbs. Cheese, 178,733 lbs. Sheep, 1,355,436 head (Jany., 1903); value, \$4,667,308. Wool (1902), washed and unwashed, 6,240,000 lbs. Swine, 2,712,297 head; value, \$22,349,327.

Minerals—Coal, 6,918,225 tons; value, \$7,017,143 (product 15 counties). Petroleum, 5,757,086 bbls.; value, \$4,822,860. Natural gas (1901), value, \$6,954,566. Stone, value, \$3,028,145. (See Geo. 1 Rep, 1901, page 623.)

Assessed Valuation, \$1,360,445,139; which exceeds the valuation in Illinois by \$361,213,310. Valuation per capita Indiana, \$540.00; Illinois, \$207.24. The population of Illinois exceeds that of Indiana by 2,305,088—almost double. Bonded debt, Indiana, \$3,887,615, being \$1.55 per capita; the bonded debt of Indiana exceeds that of Illinois by \$3,869,115. Tax rate Indiana (1902) on \$1,000 valuation is \$0.90.

Railway mileage, 6,596.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY PALACE

Is located directly opposite Intramural Station No. 14, at the State Buildings Entrance. From the Union Depot take Market Street, Laclede or Chouteau Avenues cars or any line connecting with the Intramural cars.

The fair officials at the exposition for the Cherokees is Joe M. Hay of Clarendon; for the Creeks, Gen. P. Porter of Muskogee; for the Seminoles, John P. Brown of Sasakwa; for the Choctaws, O. W. Dukes of Talabina; for the Chicawas, D. H. Johnston of Emmett.

Indian Territory day at the exposition, October 1, 1904.

Area of the Territory is: Water, 400 Sq. M.; land and water, 31,000 Sq. M. or 19,840,000 acres. No. of farms in Ter., 45,505; acreage, 7,269,081; valued at \$39,188,250. Buildings, value, \$7,675,190; value of implements, \$3,939,480.

Population—Whole No. of males, 208,952; whole No. of females, 183,108; excess of males, 25,844. Whole No. of families, 76,701; whole No. of dwellings, 75,539; excess of families, 1,161; average No. to family, 5. Population to Sq. Mi., 12.6. Native born, 387,202; foreign born, 4,858. White people, 302,680; Negroes, 36,853; Chinese, 27; Indians, 52,500. Men of military age, 78,412. Deaths in 1900: Whites, 3,936; all others, 1,350; total, 5,286. Average No. deaths daily, 14. The Cherokees number 31,000; Chicawasa, 6,000; Choctaws, 16,000; Creeks, 10,000; and the Seminoles, 2,757.

The Choctaw Nation comprises 6,950,043 acres. The Chicasaw, 4,703,-108 acres; and the Cherokee, 4,420,070 acres.

The Manufactures for 1900 show 789 establishments. Capital invested, \$2,624,265. Wage earners, 1,714; total wages, \$553,899. Cost of materials used, \$2,225,730. Value of products, \$3,892,181.

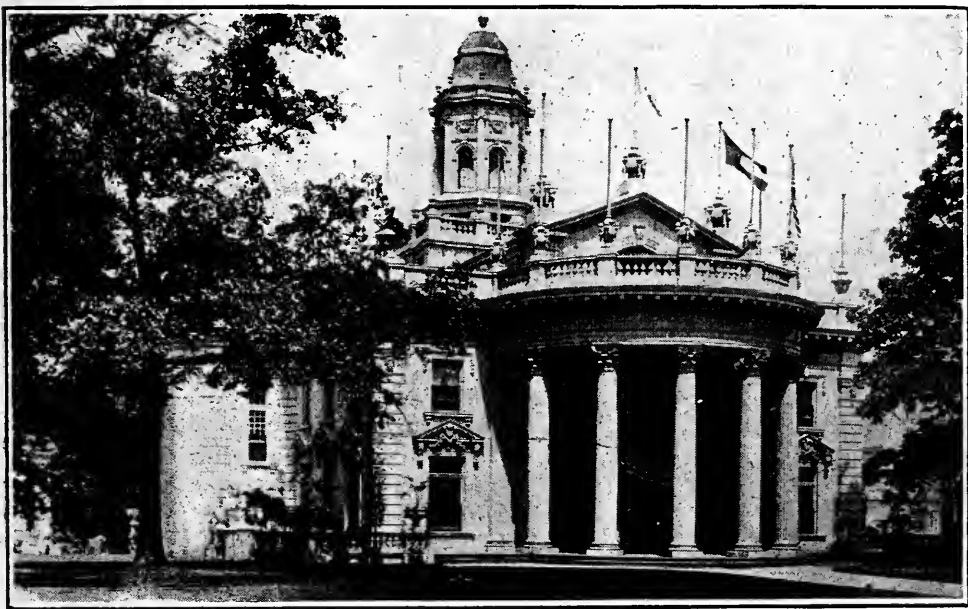
Fruits grown are Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Small Fruits, Nuts, Nursery Products, and Plants and Flowers.

Fowls (1900). 2,218,299; value, \$515,384. Eggs (1899), 6,949,640 doz.; value, \$694,964 (Gov't report, \$625,418). Swarms of bees, 18,227; value, \$38,425. Honey, 161,000 lbs; value, \$32,200. Sugar cane, 229 tons; value, \$886.

Field Products, corn (1902): 1,549,878 acres; 38,591,962 Bu.; value, \$16,594,544. Wheat, 201,754 acres; crop, 2,481,574 Bu.; value, \$1, 513,-760. Oats, 185,031 acres; 6,032,011 Bu.; value, \$2,231,844. Potatoes, 9,203 acres; crop, 772,255 Bu.; value, \$500,643. Hay, 45,284 acres; 59,775 tons; value, \$297,680. Cotton, 120,222,530 lbs.; value, \$10,782,458. Flax seed, 5,600 acres; 42,000 Bu.; value, \$41,160.

Live Stock—Horses, 186,483 head; value, \$6,377,720. Mules, 40,583 head, value, \$2,403,204. Milk cows, 105,674 head; value, \$2,765,489. Other cattle, 1,187,399 head; value, \$19,697,759; total No. of cattle, 1,293,073; total value of cattle, \$22,463,248. Milk, 26,493,855 gals. Butter, 5,105,-715 lbs. Cheese, 1, 227 lbs. Sheep, 26,349 head; value, \$72,715. Wool, 390,100 lbs. Swine, 561,444 head; value, \$3,649,724.

Minerals—Coal, 2,421,718 tons; value, \$3,915,268.
Miles of railway, 1,539.



THE IOWA PALACE

Is located a short distance almost directly north of the State Buildings entrance. Leave Intramural cars at Station 14. From the Union Depot take Market Street, Laclede or Chouteau Ave. cars.

Iowa has two days at the exposition, June 16 and 17, 1904.

Area of Iowa is: Water, 350 Sq. M.; land, 55,475 Sq. M. or 35,504,000 acres. No. of farms, 228,622; value of lands farmed, \$1,256,751,980.

Buildings, \$240,802,810. Implements, value, \$57,960,660. Public lands, none.

Population—Whole No. of males, 1,156,949; whole No. of females, 1,075,004; excess of males, 81,845. Whole No. of families, 480,878; whole No. dwellings, 468,682; excess of families, 12,196. Population to Sq. M., 40.2. Native born, 1,925,933; foreign born, 305,920. White people, 2,218,667; Negroes, 12,693; Chinese, 104; Japs., 7; Indians, 382. Men of military age, 318,433. Deaths, 1900: White, 19,362; Colored, 211; total, 19,573. Average deaths daily, 54.

The leading industries of Iowa for 1900 show 14,819 establishments. Capital invested, \$102,733,103. Average No. of wage earners, 58,553; total wages, \$23,931,680. Cost of materials used, \$101,170,350. Value of products, \$164,617,877.

Fruits—Apples, 3,129,862 Bu.; Peaches, 6,481 Bu.; Cherries, 118,743 Bu.; Pears, 5,014 Bu.; Plums, 186,312 Bu.; Nuts, value, \$7,603; Nursery Products, value, \$619,092. Small fruits, value, \$878,447.

Fowls (1900). 20,042,340; value, \$6,535,464; while the value of the poultry on the farms was as stated, the product was valued at \$19,508,526, of which \$10,016,707 was for eggs and \$9,491,819 was for poultry. No. of eggs, 99,621,920 doz. Swarms of bees, 138,811; value, \$443,923. Honey, 2,589,102 lbs.; value, \$517,825. Maple sugar, 2,320 lbs. Maple syrup, 2,262 gals.; value, \$2,920. Vegetables, value, \$7,571,75.

Farm Products—Corn (1902), 9,302,688 acres; 297,686,016 Bu.; value, \$98,236,385. Wheat, 1,174,891 acres; 14,869,245 Bu.; value, \$8,178,085. Oats, 4,063,138 acres; crop, 124,738,337 Bu.; value, \$31,184,584. Barley, 513,499 acres; 13,505,024 Bu.; value, \$4,861,809. Rye, 71,261 acres; crop, 1,29,941 Bu.; value, \$520,775. Buckwheat, 7,881 acres; 126,096 Bu.; value, \$88,267. Potatoes, 173,129 acres; crop, 16,966,642 Bu.; value, \$5,768,658. Hay, 3,101,924 acres; crop, 5,211,232 tons; value, \$33,873,008. Flax Seed (1902), 97,500 acres; yield, 770,250 Bu.; value, \$808,762.

Live Stock—Horses, 1,144,570 head; value, \$79,760,061. Mules, 45,914 head; value, \$3,400,365; total value, horses and mules, \$83,160,426. Milk cows, 1,390,912 head; value, \$41,769,087. Other cattle, 3,570,012 head; value, \$82,544,665. Whole No. cattle, 4,964,924 head; value, \$124,313,572. Milk, 535,872,240 gals. Butter, 61,789,288 lbs. Cheese, 306,428 lbs. Sheep, 898,040 head; value, \$3,211,571. Wool, washed and unwashed, 4,160,100 lbs. Swine, 7,438,655 head; value, \$66,724,735.

Minerals (1901): Coal, 5,617,499 tons; value, \$7,822,805. (Product of 22 counties), average price a ton, \$1.39. Stone valued at \$791,825. Iowa makes its first mineral exhibit at this exposition.

Assessed Value: Real, \$405,541,075; assessed value personal, \$152,921,513; total assessed value, \$558,462,588; valuation per capita, \$250. Bonded debt, \$10,937. Tax rate on \$1,000 valuation, \$2.00.

Miles of railway, 9,380.

THE KANSAS PALACE

Is located a short distance north of Intramural Station No. 14, at the State Buildings entrance, and just south of the great New York Palace. Take any car line at the Union Depot, connecting with the Intramural and get off at station 14, thence a short distance directly north. The Palace is constructed with towers of Mexican style and Pergolas.

Kansas day at the exposition is Friday, September 30, 1904. The day for the native sons and daughters of Kansas is Thursday, September 29, 1904.

The Area of Kansas is: Water, 380, and land 81,700 Sq. M. or 52,288,000 acres of land. No. of farms, 173,098; acreage, 41,662,970; valued at \$532,187,610. Buildings, value, \$111,465,160. Land subject to entry and homestead, 979,608 acres.

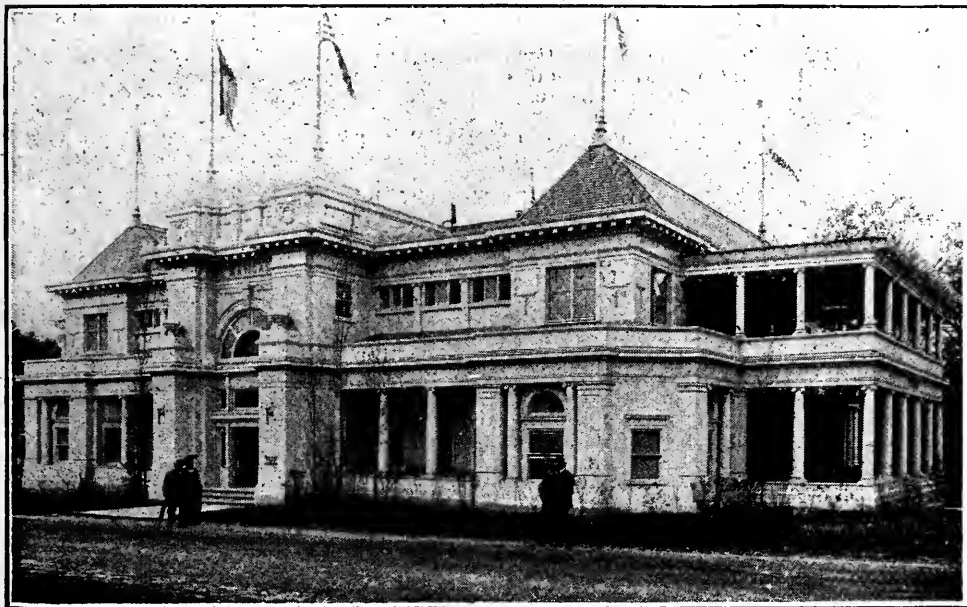
Population (1901): Whole No. males, 768,716; whole No. females, 701,779; excess of males, 66,937. Whole No. of families, 320,947; whole No. dwellings, 314,375; excess of families over dwellings, 6,572. Population to Sq. M., 18. Native born, 1,343,810; foreign born, 126,685. White people, 1,416,319; Colored, 52,003; Chinese, 39; Japs., 4; Indians, 2,130; total population, 1,477,000. Deaths in 1900: White, 15,209; Colored, 1,052; total, 16,261. Average deaths daily, 44.

The Manufacturers of Kansas show for 1900 establishments, 7,830. Capital invested, \$66,827,362. Wage earners, 35,193; total wages, \$16,317,689. Cost of materials used, \$129,485,320. Value of products, \$172,129,398.

Fruits—Apples, 3,214,407 Bu.; Peaches, 137,489 Bu.; Pears, 21,978 Bu.; Cherries, 60,511 Bu.; Apricots, 4,236 Bu.; Plums, 57,520 Bu.; small fruits, value, \$406,464. Plants and Flowers, value, \$124,196. Nursery products, value, \$447,053. Nuts, value, \$6,097. Peanuts, value, \$4,306.

Poultry (1900): Chickens, 11,966,843; Turkeys, 275,330; Geese, 97,768; Ducks, 216,244; total, 12,556,185. In 1890 the No. was 17,076,755. Eggs (1899), 73,190,590 doz. Swarms of bees, 88,594; value, \$277,967. Honey, 1,206,805 lbs.; value, \$241,361. Vegetables, value, \$6,952,431.

Field Products (1903): The yields and values of the year's crops and products are as follows: Winter and spring Wheat, 94,041,902 Bu.; value, \$52,426,355. Corn, 169,359,769 Bu.; value, \$57,078,041. Oats, 28,025,729 Bu.; value, \$8,042,764. Rye, 2,962,392 Bu.; value, \$1,255,257. Barley, 4,854,337 Bu.; value, \$1,589,907. Buckwheat, 1,974 Bu.; value, \$1,579. Irish and Sweet Potatoes, 5,385,837 Bu.; value, \$4,099,960. Cas-



tor Beans, 1,758 Bu.; value, \$1,758. Cotton, 75,040 lbs.; value, \$6,753. Flax Seed, 606,214 Bu.; value, \$484,971. Tobacco, 13,650 lbs; value, \$1,365. Broom Corn, 8,682,335 lbs.; value, \$322,841. Millet and Hungarian, 549,163 tons; value, \$1,855,059. Sorghum for syrup, value, \$509,817. Sorghum Kaffir Corn Milo, Maize and Jerusalem Corn for forage value, \$9,868,683. Tame Hay, 1,267,340 tons; value, \$6,970,370. Prairie Hay, 1,811,997 tons; value, \$7,246,824. Wool clipped, 632,997 lbs; value, \$94,949. Cheese, Butter and Milk value, \$8,627,018. Poultry and Eggs, sold value, \$6,498,856. Animals slaughtered or sold value, \$54,644,272. Fruit garden and wine value, \$2,088,553. Honey and Bees Wax, 770,986 lbs.; value, \$108,555. Wood marketed, value, \$159,885; total including cents omitted, \$223,984,508.

Live Stock—Horses, 845,404; value, \$63,405,300. Mules and Asses, 101,089; value, \$8,894,372. Milk Cows, 802,738; value, \$21,675,926. Other cattle, 2,745,586 head; value, \$54,911,720. Sheep, 167,044; value, \$501,132. Swine, 1,770,585; value, \$14,164,680. Total value of live stock, \$163,551,490. Grand total, \$387,535,998.

Mineral product (1900): Lead value, \$324,859. Zinc, 74,200 tons. Oil value, \$355,118. Stone value, \$714,750. Natural gas value, \$695,000.

Cement value, \$669,685. Salt, 2,087,791 bbls.; value, \$614,365. Coal, 5,230,-433 tons; value, \$1,675,100. Petroleum, 179,151 bbls.; value, \$154,375. Clay value, \$975,000. Gypsum value, \$267,500. Common brick, 60,000,000. Vitrified brick, 35,000,000. Fancy brick, 8,000,000. No. of men engaged in mining coal, 9,460.

Assessed valuation, \$363,156,045. **Bonded debt**, \$582,000. **Tax rate** on \$1,000 valuation, \$5.60.

Miles of Railway, 8,714.

KANSAS CITY BUILDING.

The Kansas City Casino is located on the Model City street, one block south of Intramural Station No. 17, at the Main Entrance to the Exposition grounds.

Facts about Kansas City, Mo. It does more business than any city of its size on the earth.

Its bank clearings are greater than that of any other city of its size on earth.

For Pullman car service it ranks first on earth.

For the distribution of agricultural implements it ranks first on earth.

For farming territory contiguous to the city it ranks first on earth.

Its lumber trade ranks second on earth for magnitude.

As to the live stock business it ranks second on the earth.

For railroads, second on earth.

Postal receipts are more than that of any city of its size on earth.

Its factory products are more than that of any city of its size on earth.

In population it ranks 17th in the United States.

It is less than 40 years old.

In less than ten years it has gained:

41 per cent in population.

25 per cent in handling live stock.

57 per cent in manufactured products.

106 per cent in bank clearings.

148 per cent in post office receipts.

412 per cent in bank deposits.

The territory tributary to Kansas City produces:

21 per cent of the wheat raised in the United States.

32 per cent of the sheep and wool.

35 per cent of the horses and mules.

39 per cent of the hogs.

40 per cent of the cattle.

43 per cent of the oats.

45 per cent of the cotton.

51 per cent of the corn.

99 per cent of the alfalfa.

Kansas City has a population of 268,000, including Kansas City, Kansas, 330,000.

Its bank deposits are \$82,000,000.

Its bank clearings are \$1,000,000,000.

80 per cent of its population are white people.

It has 4 high and 55 ward schools. 80 churches.

195 miles of paved streets, 500 miles of sidewalk.

2,100 acres of park and boulevard; 26 miles of boulevard.

Has spent \$18,000,000 for improvements in last 15 years.

Lowest rate of taxation of any city of its size in the United States; owns its own water works and is located on the longest river on earth.

More schools in proportion to population than any city of its size in the United States.

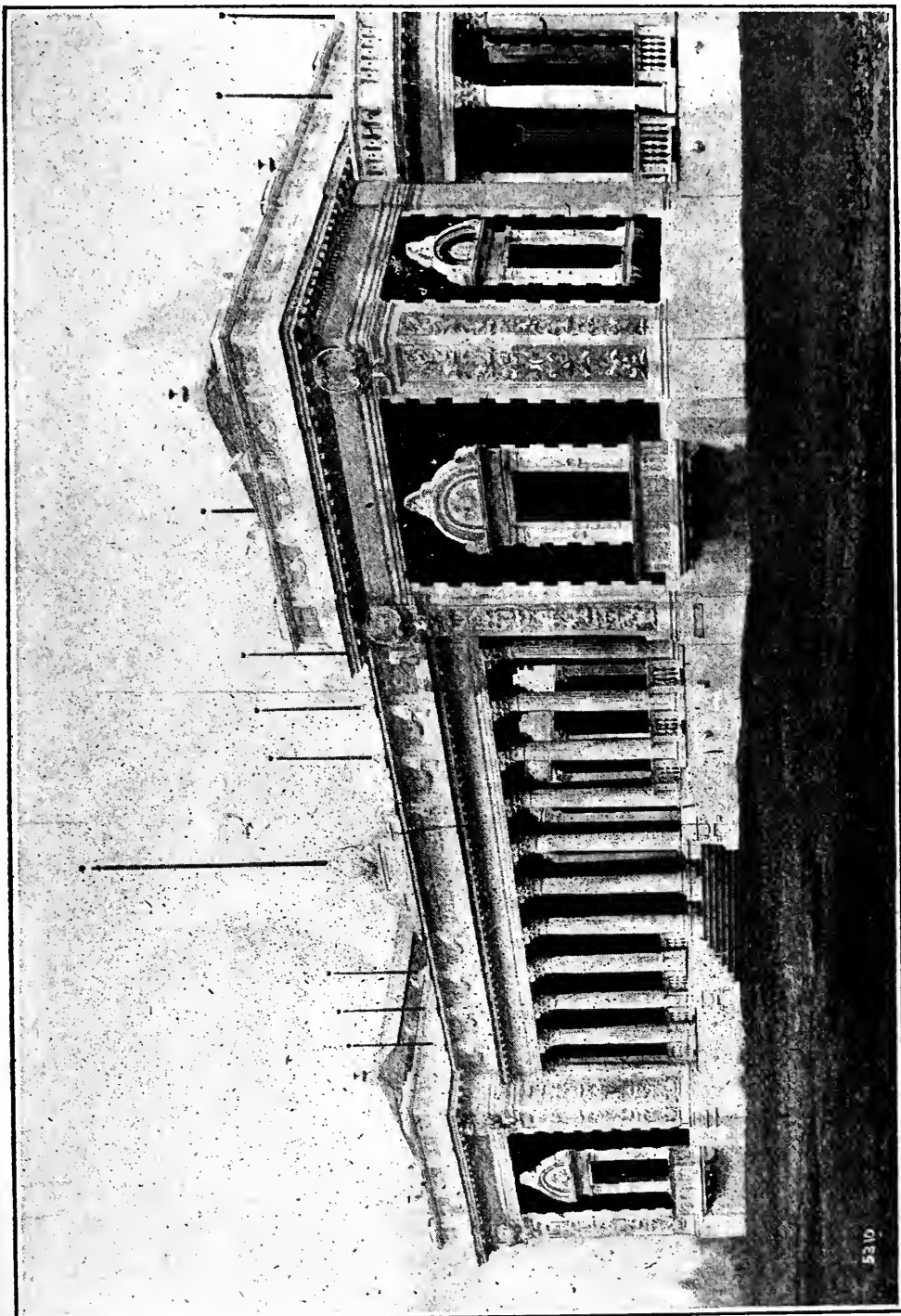
Best public library of any city of its size within a radius of 300 miles; it has the best agricultural lands on earth.

It is the best city in the United States to buy goods or sell products.

Its people are wide awake and up-to-date on everything.

The Kansas City Building is about two blocks distant from the Main entrance as you approach the large buildings. It is the second building on the left after you pass Intramural Station 17, and is diagonally across the street from the Main entrance to the Manufacturers Building. The prettiest little building on the grounds where you are welcome.

The Kansas City Casino.



THE KENTUCKY PALACE.

Is located between the great Metal pavilion and the Texas Palace well toward the north in the cluster of state buildings, and some distance southeast of the cascades. Kentucky's appropriation was \$100,000. The floor of the Palace contains a marble center piece, showing each county in colored marble.

Kentucky day at the Exposition is June 2nd, 1904.

The area of the state is: Water, 400 and land, 40,000 Sq. M., or 25,600,000 acres. No. of farms, 234,667, containing 21,979,422 acres, valued at \$291,117,430. Buildings value, \$90,877,460. Implements value, \$13,301,860.

Population (1900), 2,147,174 (estimated in 1903 at 2,179,000). Whole No. males, 1,090,227. Whole No. females, 1,056,947; excess of males, 33,280. Whole No. families, 437,054. Whole No. dwellings, 413,974; excess of families, 23,080; average No. to family, —. Population to Sq. M., 53.7. Native born, 2,096,925. Foreign born, 50,249. White people, 1,862,309; Negroes, 284,706; Chinese, 57; Indians, 102. Men of military age, 551,927. Deaths in 1900: White, 22,035; Colored, 5,056; total, 27,090; average No. deaths daily, 73.

The leading manufactures for Kentucky for 1900, show 9,560 establishments. Capital invested, \$104,070,791. Wage earners, 62,962; total wages value, \$22,434,185. Cost of materials used value, \$82,830,415. Value of product, \$154,166,365.

Fruits—Apples, 6,053,717 Bu.; Peaches, 34,700 Bu.; Pears, 76,940 Bu.; Plums, 76,574 Bu.; Cherries, 34,258 Bu. Small fruits value, \$435,462.

Fowls (1900), 7,855,468. Eggs (1899), 35,337,340 Doz.; value of poultry and eggs, \$8,430,670. Swarms of bees, 203,820; value, \$527,098. Honey, 2,734,840 lbs.; value, \$546,968. Maple sugar, 2,340 lbs. Syrup, 2,367 Gals.; value, \$3,500. Vegetables value, \$6,357,125.

Farm products—Corn, 3,336,791 acres, 90,093,357 Bu.; value, \$37,839,210. Wheat, 807,692 acres, 7,511,536 Bu.; value, \$5,558,537. Oats, 259,396 acres, 5,758,591 Bu.; value, \$2,073,093. Barley, 986 acres, 25,537 Bu.; value, \$14,301. Rye, 13,694 acres, 133,500 Bu.; value, \$113,770. Potatoes, 38,068 acres, 3,145,440 Bu.; value, \$1,614,083. Hay, 500,204 acres, 720,294 tons; value, \$8,139,322. Upland cotton, 63,308 lbs.; value, \$5,677. Tobacco, 322,194 acres, 257,755,200 lbs.; value, \$15,465,312.

Live Stock—Horses, 366,746 head; value, \$22,384,304. Mules, 140,222 head; value, \$10,242,379. Milk cows, 298,570 head; value, \$7,968,833. Other cattle, 508,918 head; value, \$9,706,192; total No. of cattle, 807,498; total value of cattle, \$17,675,025. Milk, 159,311,527 Gals. Butter, 30,446,381 lbs. Cheese, 45,760 lbs. Sheep, 790,966 head; value, \$2,072,726. Wool value, \$3,500,000. Swine, 998,431 head; value, \$5,980,602.

Minerals—Coal, total production, 5,322,964 tons; value, \$4,881,577. Natural Gas value, \$270,871. Stone value, \$307,826.

Assessed valuation, real, \$499,400,657; personal, \$177,655,718. Total valuation, \$667,056,375. Valuation per capita, \$316. Bonded debt, \$1,171,349. Bonded debt per capita, 54c. Tax rate on \$1,000 valuation, \$5.

Miles of Railway, 3,070.

THE LOUISIANA PALACE

Is located at the extreme north end of the cluster of state buildings, opposite the great Missouri building, and a short distance west of Intramural Station No. 15. The Palace is a reproduction of the Cibaldo at New Orleans, where the Louisiana territory was formally transferred by France to the United States (for the consideration of \$15,000,000), April 13, 1803, for the consideration of 60,000,000 francs.

The area of Louisiana is: Water, 3,300 and land, 45,420 Sq. M., or 28,078,800 acres. The state has 115,969 farms or plantations, embracing 11,059,127 acres, valued at \$107,730,210. Buildings value, \$33,400,400.

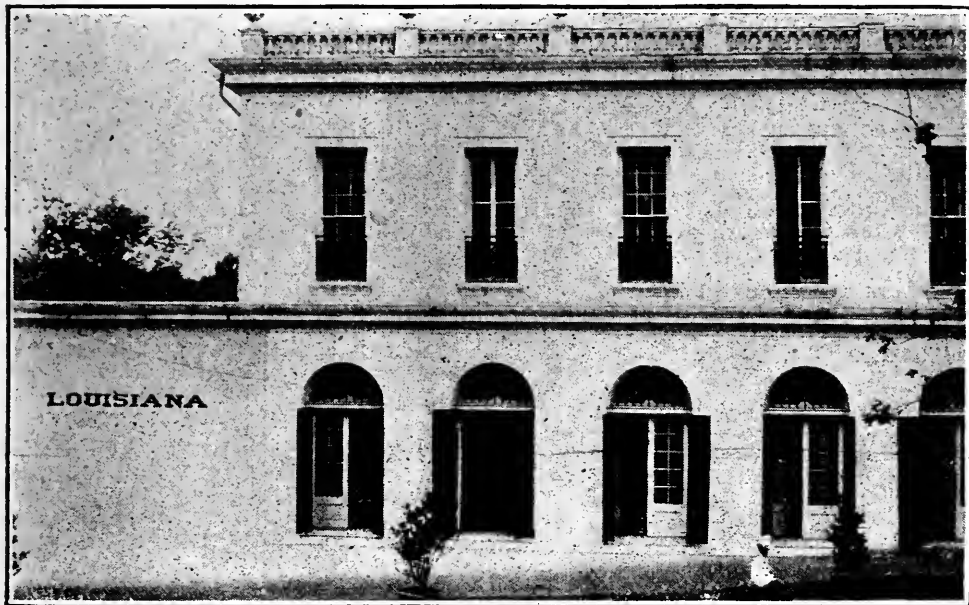
Implements value, \$28,536,790. Vacant lands subject to entry, 210,073 acres

Population—Whole No. males, 694,773; whole No. females, 686,892; excess of males, 7,881. No. families, 284,875. No. dwellings, 269,395; excess of families, 15,480; average No. to family, 5. Population to Sq. M., 30.4. Native born, ———; foreign born, ———; White people, 729,612; Colored, 650,804; Chinese, 599; Japs., 17; Indians, 598. Men of military age, 137,535. Deaths in 1900: White, 10,250; Colored, 10,705; total, 20,955; average No. of deaths daily, 57.

The Leading Industries of Louisiana for 1900 show 4,350 concerns. Capital employed, \$113,084,294. Wage earners, 42,210; total wages, \$15,385,715. Cost of materials used, \$82,299,893. Value of product, \$121,181,683.

Fruits—Apples, Peaches, Pears, Apricots, Plums and some tropical fruit.

Fowls (1899), 4,299,479; value, \$1,057,889. Eggs, 12,820,290 Doz.; value, \$1,281,713. Swarms of bees, 35,231; value, \$54,316. Honey, 446,930 lbs.; value, \$71,040. Cane, 2,052,480 tons. Sugar, 310,000 tons. Molasses, 7,766,500 Gals.; value sugar crop, \$14,627,282. Vegetables value, \$3,099,787.



Grain—Corn, 1,342,781 acres, 16,784,762 Bu.; value, \$11,077,943. Oats, 34,932 acres, 530,966 Bu.; value, \$265,483. Wheat, barley and rye crop very small. Rice, 172,732,430 lbs.; value, \$4,014,489. Potatoes, 8,306 acres, 539,890 Bu.; value, \$442,710. Hay, 21,490 acres, 38,862 tons, value, \$453,353. Cotton, 336,178,052 lbs.; value, \$30,150,970. Cotton seed, 336,178 (estimated) value, \$5,378,848; total crop value, \$35,529,817. Tobacco, 89 acres, 33,375 lbs.; value, \$6,675.

Live Stock—Horses, 183,086 head; value, \$8,708,344. Mules, 132,231 head, value, \$11,797,399; value of horses and mules, \$20,505,743. Milk cows, 164,706 head, value, \$4,086,359. Other cattle, 421,818 head, value, 4,635,570; total value cattle, \$8,721,929. Milk, 39,251,413 Gals. Butter, 4,918,229 Lbs. Cheese, 135,104 Lbs. Sheep, 178,439 head, value, \$326,026. Swine, 676,429 head, value, \$3,334,795.

Minerals—Louisiana produces Clay, products, Mineral Waters, Petroleum, Pottery, Stone, Sand Stone, Salt and Sulphur. (Geol Rep., 1901).

Assessed valuation, \$301,215,222; value per capita, ———. Bonded debt, \$10,887,800. Public debt per capita, ———.

THE MASSACHUSETTS PALACE

Is located on the concourse midway between Station No. 14 at the state buildings entrance and Station 15, on the Intramural and midway between the state buildings entrance and the Missouri Palace. The Massachusetts Palace is a reproduction of the old state house on Beacon Hill, Boston.

Massachusetts day at the Exposition is September 17, 1904.

The area of Massachusetts is: Water, 275; land, 8,040 Sq. M., or 5,145,600 acres. No. of farms, 37,715. Acreage farmed, 3,147,054; valued at \$86,925,410. Buildings value, \$71,093,880. Implements value, \$8,828,950.

Population (1900), 2,805,436, divided as follows: Males, 1,367,474; females, 1,437,872; females in excess of males, 110,398. White people, 2,769,764; Negroes, 31,974; Chinese, 2,968; Japs., 53; Indians, 587. No. dwellings, 451,362. No. families, 613,659; families in excess of homes, 162,297. Population to Sq. M., 349. Men of military age, 475,985. Deaths in 1900: White, 49,061; all others, 695; total, 49,756. Average deaths daily, 136.

The Industries of Massachusetts for 1900, show 29,180 establishments. Capital invested, \$823,264,287. Wage earners, 497,448. Total wages, \$228,240,442. Cost of materials used, \$552,717,955. Value of products, \$1,035,198,989.

The Fruit products are Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Plants and Seeds, Nursery products and small fruits.

Fowls (1900), 1,680,693; value, \$1,018,119. Poultry products (1899): Eggs, 12,928,630 Doz.; value, \$2,571,341. Poultry value, \$1,407,681. Total value poultry and eggs, \$3,970,022. Swarms of bees, 8,381; value, \$35,751. Honey, 115,000 Lbs.; value, \$17,250. Maple sugar, 192,990 Lbs. Maple syrup, 2,717 Gals.; value of both, \$48,236. Vegetables value, \$5,175,400.

Field Products (1902): Corn, 46,670 acres; crop, 1,460,771 Bu.; value, \$1,080,971. Wheat less than 2,000 Bu. in the state. Oats, 6,516 acres, 209,815 Bu.; value, \$94,417. Rye, 4,408 acres, 67,002 Bu.; value, \$53,602. Buckwheat value, \$24,199. Potatoes, 29,166 acres; 3,179,094 Bu.; value, \$2,575,066. Hay, 582,948 acres, yield 932,717 tons; value, \$15,529,738. Tobacco, 4,775 acres, 7,417,800 Lbs.; value, \$1,112,670.

Live Stock—Horses, 70,875 head; value, \$5,839,544. Milk cows, 181,481 head; value, \$7,077,759. Other cattle, 93,400 head; value, \$1,526,566; total cattle, 274,881 head; value, \$8,604,325. Milk, 105,574,873 Gals. Butter, 4,980,262 Lbs. Cheese, 19,620 Lbs. Sheep, 48,231 head; value, \$220,537. Wool, 198,000 Lbs. Swine, 69,127 head; value, \$945,657.

Minerals—Granite, value of \$2,834,153.

Assessed Valuation, \$3,981,876,499. Bonded debt, \$13,674,173; contingent debt, \$52,089,957. Bonded debt per capita, \$4.87. Valuation per capita,

Railway Mileage, 2,118 miles.

THE MAINE PALACE

Is located some distance to the northwest and north of the great Inside Inn, and east of the Mining Exhibit. It is easily distinguished from all other state buildings, by reason of its being a huge two-story pine log cabin of twenty-four rooms, and is a remarkable exhibition of itself. The nearest Intramural station is No. 13 on the opposite side of the Mining Exhibit ground.

State of Maine day, October 6, 1904.

Population (1900), 694,466, divided as follows: Males, 350,995; females, 343,471. White people, 692,226; Negroes, 1,319; Chinese, 119; Japs., 4; Indians, 798. Whole No. of families, 163,344. No. dwellings, 148,507. Average No. to family, 4.25. Population to Sq. M., 23.2. Men of military age, 105,633. Deaths in 1900: White, 12,112; Colored, 36; total, 12,148; average No. of deaths daily, 34; excess of males, 7,524; excess of families over dwellings, 14,837. Native born, 601,136; foreign born, 93,330.

The Area of Maine is: Water, 3,145; land, 29,875 Sq. M., or 19,122,800 acres. No. of farms, 59,300; acres farmed, 6,299,946; valued at \$49,359,-

450. Buildings value, \$47,142,700. Implements value, \$8,802,720. Public lands subject to entry.

The Industries of Maine for 1900 show 6,702 concerns. Capital invested, \$122,918,826. Wage earners, 74,816. Total wages, \$28,527,849. Cost of materials used, \$68,863,408. Value of product, \$127,361,485.

Fruit Product—Apples, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Plums, Berries and other small fruit.

Fowls (1900), 1,585,564. Eggs (1899), 13,304,152 Doz.; value, \$1,038,-225. Poultry value, \$995,468; total for poultry product, \$2,033,693. Swarms of bees, 10,857; value, \$51,459. Honey, 206,650 Lbs.; value, \$41,330. Maple sugar, 5,500 Lbs. Syrup, 16,024 Gals.; value, \$15,923. Vegetables value, \$5,298,325.

Field Products—Corn (1902), 14,063 acres, 305,167 Bu.; value, \$225,-824. Spring wheat, 8,383 acres, 212,090 Bu.; value, \$195,123. Oats, 116,-461 acres, 4,541,979 Bu.; value, \$2,043,891. Barley, 8,571 acres; crop, 251,987 Bu.; value, \$171,851. Buckwheat, 25,215 acres, 766,536 Bu.; value, \$398,599. Potatoes, 80,627 acres, 10,481,510 Bu.; value, \$6,812,982. Hay, 1,278,324 acres, 1,367,807 tons; value, \$13,732,782.

Live Stock—Horses, 108,537 head; value, \$8,830,879. Milk cows, 183,-581 head; value, \$5,799,324. Other cattle, 123,677 head; value, \$2,158,855;



total cattle, 307,258; total value, \$7,958,179. Milk, 99,586,188 Gals. Butter, 16,174,173 Lbs. Cheese, 425,102 Lbs. Sheep, 397,446 head; value, \$1,158,793. Swine, 66,015 head; value, \$726,165.

Minerals—Maine produces Clay products, Copper, Feld Spar, Flint, Granite, Iron, Lime Stone, Mica and other minerals. (Geol. Rep., 1901).

Assessed Valuation, \$336,609,649. Bonded debt, \$2,453,000. Valuation per capita, \$484. Bonded debt per capita, \$3.53.

Miles of Railway in operation, 1,918.

THE MARYLAND PALACE

Is located between the Oklahoma and West Virginia Palaces, being fashioned after the one used by the state at Charleston.

Maryland day at the Exposition is September 12, 1904.

Population (1900), 1,188,044. Males, 589,275; females, 958,769; excess

of females, 9,594. Native born, 1,094,110; foreign born, 93,934. White people, 952,424; Negroes, 235,064; Chinese, 544; Japs., 9; Indians, 3. No. families, 242,331. No. homes, 221,706; excess of families, 20,625. Men of military age, 212,275. Population to Sq. M., 120.5. Deaths in 1902: White, 15,341; Colored, 5,081; total, 20,422; average deaths daily, 56.

The Area of Maryland is: Water, 2,350; land, 9,800 Sq. M., or 6,272,000 acres. The state contains 46,012 farms, 5,170,075 acres farmed, valued at \$120,367,550. Buildings value, \$54,810,760. Implements value, \$8,611,220.

The Industries of Maryland for 1900 show 9,879 establishments. Capital invested, \$163,147,260. Wage earners, 108,325; total wages, \$38,748,551. Cost of materials used, \$144,397,680. Value of product, \$242,552,990.

The Fruit products are Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries and other small fruits.

Fowls (1900), 2,305,645, valued at \$1,158,020. Eggs, 12,511,450 Doz., valued at \$1,572,682. Poultry value, \$2,077,490; total value of poultry product, \$3,650,170. Swarms of bees, 28,013; value, \$61,013. Honey, 314,648 Lbs.; value, \$52,440. Maple sugar, 264,160 Lbs. Syrup, 5,825 Gals.; value of both, \$24,183. Vegetables value, \$5,336,926.

Field Products—Corn (1902), 628,982 acres, 20,379,017 Bu.; value, \$10,393,290. Wheat, 557,090 acres, 11,129,223 Bu.; value, \$8,013,041. Oats, 42,132 acres, 1,124,924 Bu.; value, \$427,471. Rye, 20,941 acres, 293,174 Bu.; value, \$170,041. Buckwheat, 8,291 acres, 140,947 Bu.; value, \$85,978. Potatoes, 28,801 acres, 2,304,080 Bu.; value, \$1,198,022. Barley, 1,560 acres, 42,120 Bu.; value, \$20,639. Hay, 298,142 acres, 301,123 tons; value, \$4,230,778. Tobacco, 34,081 acres, 21,300,625 Lbs.; value, \$1,278,038.

Live Stock (1903)—Horses, 140,851 head; value, \$10,172,615. Mules, 17,380 head; value, \$1,642,526. Milk cows, 145,992 head; value, \$4,322,823. Other cattle, 133,992 head; value, \$2,486,244. Whole No. cattle, 279,984; value, \$6,809,067. Milk, 64,040,517 Gals. Butter, 9,096,662 Lbs. Cheese, 338,453 Lbs. Sheep, 166,902 head; value, \$597,342. Wool (1902), 560,000 Lbs. Swine, 290,353 head; value, \$2,505,746.

Minerals—Iron Ore, 21,218 tons; Stone value, \$1,174,181; Coal, 5,113,127 tons; value, \$5,046,491.

Assessed Valuation, \$643,812,408. Bonded debt, \$2,662,344. Valuation per capita, \$542. Public debt per capita, \$2.24. Tax rate per \$1,000 valuation, \$1.70.

Miles of Railway, 1,383.

THE MICHIGAN PALACE

Occupies a prominent place at the north end of the cluster of state buildings, opposite the United States fisheries, and to the southwest, can be reached from the state buildings entrance, Cheltenham or the Government buildings entrance. It is directly west of Intramural Station No. 15.

Michigan day at the Exposition is not fixed.

Population, 2,420,982, divided as follows: Males, 1,248,905; females, 1,172,077. White people, 2,398,563; Negroes, 15,816; Chinese, 240; Japs., 9; Indians, 6,354. Population to Sq. M., 424. Whole No. families, 548,094. Whole No. dwellings, 521,648. Excess of families, 26,446. Men of military age, 283,422. Deaths in 1900: White, 33,205; Colored, 367; total, 33,572; average daily death rate, 92.

The Area of Michigan is: Water, 1,485; land, 57,430 Sq. M., or 36,775,200 acres. No. farms, 203,261; acres farmed, 17,561,698; valued at \$423,569,950. Buildings value, \$158,947,760. Implements value, \$28,795,380. Public lands subject to entry, 386,170.

The Industries of Michigan for 1900 show 16,807 establishments: \$284,097,133 capital invested, 162,355 wage earners, \$66,467,867 total wages. Cost of materials used, \$199,559,905. Value of product, \$356,944,082.

Fruits—Apples, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Plums and small fruits.

Fowls (1900), 8,405,033. Eggs (1899), 54,318,410 doz.; value, \$6,104,462. Value of poultry, \$4,551,945; total value of poultry product, \$10,656,407. Swarms of bees, 100,397; value, \$352,469. Honey, 2,118,320 lbs.; value, \$317,748. Sugar beets, 215,370 tons; value, \$877,481. Vegetables value, \$13,248,529. Maple sugar, 302,715 lbs. Syrup, 82,997 gals.; value, \$100,596.

Field Products—Corn (1902), 1,333,099 acres, 35,193,814 Bu.; value, \$18,300,783. Wheat, 1,056,114 acres, 18,693,218 Bu.; value, \$12,898,320. Oats, 1,011,031 acres, 40,340,137 Bu.; value, \$13,312,245. Barley, 38,681 acres, 1,106,277 Bu. Rye, 155,288 acres, 2,779,655 Bu.; value, \$1,162,031. Buckwheat, 38,071 acres, 494,399 Bu.; value, \$262,309. Potatoes, 270,939 acres, 19,507,608 Bu.; value, \$7,998,119. Hay, 2,193,567 acres, 3,180,672 tons; value, \$26,399,578. Tobacco, 302 acres, 231,030 lbs.; value, \$18,482.

Live Stock (1903)—Horses, 542,589 head; value, \$43,028,264. Mules, 2,713 head; value, \$166,549. Milk cows, 534,605 head; value, \$18,454,565. Other cattle, 736,441 head; value, \$13,246,500; total cattle, 1,271,046 head; total value cattle, \$31,701,074. Milk, 309,617,046 gals. Butter, 60,051,998 lbs.; value, \$9,007,800. Cheese, 331,176 lbs.; value, \$66,120. Sheep, 2,465,221 head; value, \$8,014,680. Wool, 10,400,000 lbs.; value, \$4,992,000. Swine, 999,183 head; value, \$8,752,843.

Minerals (1901)—Iron Ore, 9,654,067 tons. Stone value, \$859,212. Salt, 7,729,641 bbls; value, \$2,437,677. Coal, 1,241,240 tons; value, \$1,753,064. Gold, 1,490 oz.; value, \$800. Silver, 81,000 oz.; Com. value, \$48,600; coining value, \$104,727 (6 counties).

Real Estate Valuation, \$1,046,453,013. Personal property valuation,



\$310,997,015. Total assessed valuation, \$1,317,450,028. Bonded debt, \$416,800. Rate of tax per \$1,000 valuation, \$1.20; assessed value per capita, \$5.44.

Miles of Railway in operation, 8,214.

THE MINNESOTA PALACE

Is located north of the state buildings entrance, midway between Intramural Station No. 14 at the entrance, and the Missouri Palace. From Intramural Station No. 15, go directly south, passing Ohio and Massachusetts Palaces. This Palace is a Byzantine stack of cement, bricks and blocks.

Minnesota day at the Exposition is not yet fixed.

Population, 1,751,394, divided as follows: Males, 932,490; female, 818,904; males in excess of females, 23,586. White people, 1,737,036; Negroes, 4,959; Chinese, 166; Japs., 51; Indians, 9,182. No. families, 342,-

658. No. dwellings, 317,017. Families in excess of homes, 26,580. Men of military age, 197,079. Deaths in 1900: White, 16,816; Colored, 189; total, 17,005; daily death rate, 46.

The Area of Minnesota is: Water, 4,160, and land, 79,205 Sq. M., or 50,691,200 acres. No. of farms, 154,659, containing 26,248,498 acres; valued at \$559,301,900. Value of buildings, \$110,220,415. Value of farming implements, \$30,099,230. Public lands subject to entry, 3,553,143 acres.

The Industries of Minnesota for 1900 show 11,114 establishments. Capital invested, \$165,832,246. Wage earners, 77,234. Total wages, \$35,-484,285. Cost of materials used, \$173,425,615; value of product, \$262,-655,881.

Fruit Products—Apples, Peaches, Plums, Pears, Cherries, Nursery products, small fruits and plants.

Fowls (1900), 8,142,693; value, \$2,274,649. Eggs, 43,208,130 doz.; value, \$4,437,148. Poultry product, \$2,927,717; value poultry product, \$7,364,865. Swarms of bees, 45,877; value, \$167,280. Honey, 1,007,072 lbs.; value, \$151,060. Sugar beets, 15,959 tons; value, \$59,826. Maple sugar, 29,580 lbs. Syrup, 1,079 gals.; value maple crop, \$3,732. Vegetables value, \$4,950,967.

Field Products—Corn (1902), 1,483,621 acres, 33,826,559 Bu.; value, \$13,530,624. Wheat, 5,737,583 acres, 82,259,697 Bu.; value, \$22,210,118. Barley, 907,561 acres, 25,956,245 Bu.; value, \$9,603,811. Rye, 97,003 acres, 2,163,167 Bu.; value, \$930,162. Buckwheat, 4,732 acres; crop, 65,775 Bu.; value, \$37,492. Potatoes, 137,270 acres, 13,452,460 Bu.; value, \$4,170,263. Hay, 841,716 acres; crop, 1,481,420 tons; total value, \$7,940,411. Flaxseed, 667,500 acres, 6,942,000 Bu.; value, \$7,427,940.

Live Stock—Horses, 661,963 head; value, \$47,242,351. Mules, 8,033 head; value, \$575,650. Milk cows, 788,884 head; value, \$22,443,750. Other cattle, 1,002,668 head; value, \$13,388,324. Whole No. of cattle, 1,791,552; value, \$35,832,074. Milk, 304,017,106 gals. Butter, 188,846 lbs. Cheese, 290,623 lbs. Sheep, 564,107 head; value, \$1,650,408. Wool, 2,450,000 lbs. Swine, 1,244,663 head; value, \$11,637,599.

Minerals—Iron Ore, 11,109,537 tons. Stone value, \$1,030,968.

Assessed Valuation, \$585,083,328. Bonded debt, \$2,009,000; assessed value per capita, \$334.

Miles of Railway in operation, 7,506.

MISSOURI.

The great Missouri Palace is located on the top of the hill opposite the United States Government Building to the south and is in the northeast corner of the cluster of State Buildings, and a short distance south of the "Government Buildings Entrance." From the station at the State Buildings Entrance go directly north to the Missouri Palace.

Population, 3,106,665; divided as follows: Males, 1,595,710; females, 1,510,955; males in excess of females 84,755. White people, 2,944,843; Negroes, 161,234; Chinese, 449; Japs and Indians, 130. Population to square miles, 42. Men of military age, 392,600. Whole number of dwellings, 593,528. Number of families, 654,333; families in excess of homes, 60,805. Deaths (in 1900): Whites, 34,950; Colored, 3,125; total, 38,075. Average number of deaths daily, 105. Assessed valuation, 1,-097,220,665. Tax rate, \$3.00 on \$1,000 valuation. Railroad mileage, 6,827. Assessed value per capita, \$353.00. Public debt per capita, \$1.80. Native born, 2,890,286. Foreign born, 216,379.

Area of Missouri—Land, 68,735. Square miles or 43,990,400 acres. Water, 680 square miles. Total, 69,411 square miles. No. farmr, 284,-886. Acreage farmed, 33,997,873 acres, valued at \$695,470,723.00. Buildings, Val., \$148,505,490; implement Val., \$28,602,680; vacant public lands, 269,541 acres; land taxed, 42,205,552 acres valued at \$346,571,149; town lots taxed at \$492,074,282.

The Leading Manufacturers in Missouri for 1900 show 18,754 establishments with \$249,888,581 capital invested; 134,975 wage earners; total annual wages, \$60,719,428; cost of material used, \$214,988,018; total value of manufactured product, \$385,492,784.

Fruits, etc. Apples, 6,496,436 bushels. Peaches, 61,000 bushels.

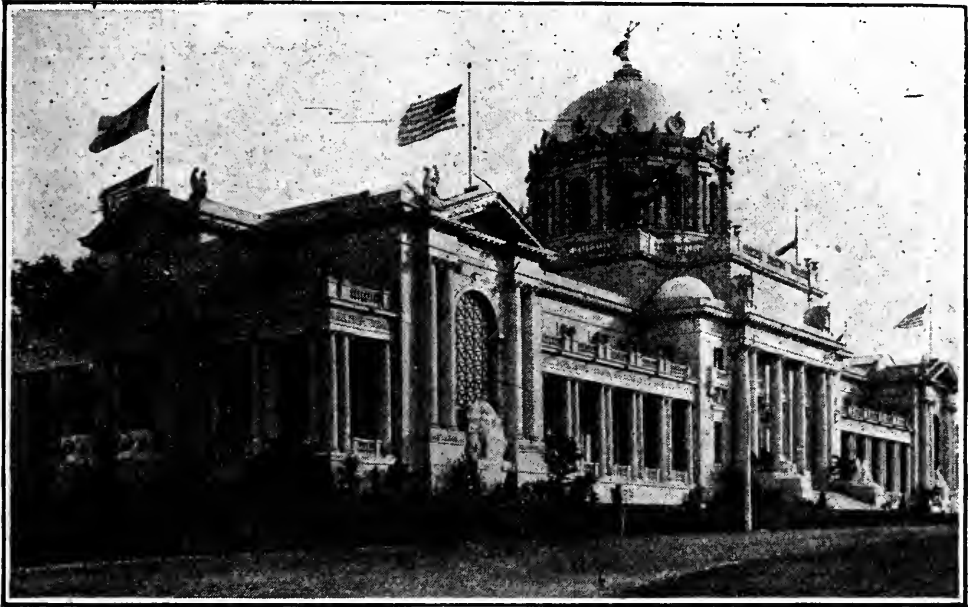
Pears, 52,450 bushels. Plums, 112,600 bushels. Cherries 62,708 bushels. Apricots, 583 bushels.

Poultry (1900): 14,903,601 chickens; 466,665 turkeys; 428,307 geese and 278,140 ducks. Total No. of fowls (over 5 months old) 16,076,713. Value of poultry (1900) was \$5,720,359. No. of eggs in 1899 was 85,-203,290 dozens. The poultry and egg product of Missouri for 1899 was \$17,840.35 (of which \$8,315,371 was for eggs and \$9,525,252 average value of eggs is 8.9 cents dozen, the poultry of Missouri made 18.2 of the products of the state).

Swarms of Bees, 205,110; value, \$508,217. Honey, 3,088,187 lbs.; value, \$61,763.00. Maple Sugar, 12,055 lbs. Syrup, 5,474 gallons; value, \$6,559.00. Vegetables, value, \$8,965,839.00.

Corn (1902): 6,775,195 acres; 264,232,605 bushels; value, \$87,196,760; yield per acre, 39 bushels; value per acre, \$12.50; average value on farm, 33 cents (1902).

Wheat (1902): 2,827,462 acres; 56,266,494 bushels; value, \$32,634,567. Yield per acre, 19.9 bushels; value per acre, \$11.54; farm price, 58 cents per bushel.



Oats, 855,882 acres; 27,816,165 bushels; value, \$27,788. Yield per acre, 32.5; value per acre, \$9.10.

Barley, 1670 acres, 41,760 bushels; 25 bushels per acre; 55 cents per bushel; value per acre, \$13.75. Total value, \$22,962.

Rye, 24,249 acres; 18.2 bushels per acre product; 441,332 bushels (at 48 cents per bushel); total, \$211,839.00; value per acre, \$8.74.

Buckwheat, 2,119 acres; 16.1 bushel per acre; total, 34,116 bushels (at 58 cents per bushel); \$9.34 per acre; total value, \$19,787.

Potatoes, 95,579 acres; 128 bushels to acre; crops, 12,234,112 bushels at 50 cents, \$6,117,056; value per acre, \$64.00.

Hay, 2,698,654; 1.59 tons to the acre; crops, 4,290 tons, at \$6.89 per ton; total, \$29,564,025.

Cotton, 25,576 bales; 13,318,169 lbs; value, 1,194,473.00. Cotton seed, 13,328 tons; value, \$213,088.00; total value cotton crop, \$1,407,561.00.

Tobacco, 2,140 acres; 850 lbs. per acre; total, 1,819,000 lbs. at 11 cents per lb.; total value, \$200,000.

Flax Seed, 65,700 acres; 5 bushels per acre; crops, 328,500 bushels; price, \$1.04 per bushel; total value, \$341,640.00.

Horses, 809,968 (1903) at \$60.77 per head; value, \$49,218,675.00;

mules, 209,163 head at \$71.56 per head; value, \$14,697,730.00; total value of horses and mules, \$63,916,405.00.

Milk Cows, 575,658 head; at \$28.35 per head; value, \$16,319,904.00; other cattle, 1,405,081 head; at \$21.54 per head; total, \$30,263,330.00; total value cattle, \$46,583,234.00.

Sheep, 810,543; value, \$2.99 per head; total value, \$2,420,200.00; wool (April, 1902), 595,000 fleeces; average, 6.50 lbs., 3,867,500 lbs.

Swine, 3,050,487; average price, \$7.33 per head; total value, \$22,350,070.00.

Minerals—Iron ore, 14,290 tons; zinc (spelter) (1901), 13,083 tons; lead ore Joplin in Galena district: Joplin, 12,227 tons; Cartersville, 8,772 tons; Galena, 5,270 tons; Spurgeon and Spring City, 1,833 tons; Duenweg, 1,478 tons; Granby, 1,075 tons; total for district (1901): 34,938 tons; lead ore value, \$1,610,981.00 (U. S. Min. Rep. Walcott, P. 202); stone value, \$1,502,348.00; natural gas value, \$1,328,000; coal (1903), 4,500,000 tons (estimate Min. Inspector Doc., 1903); product (1901) was 3,802,088 tons; Macon County (1903) yielded 1,250,000 tons (Rep. State Inspector Evans.)

THE MISSISSIPPI PALACE

Is located a few rods directly north of the state buildings entrance. It is the second building on the left north from that entrance, and Intramural Station No. 14, and a short distance northeast of the Inside Inn. It is modeled after Beauvoir, the home of Jefferson Davis.

Mississippi day at the Exposition is not fixed.

Population (1900, last census), 1,551,270. Males, 781,451; females, 769,819; excess of males, 11,632. No. families, 318,948. No. dwellings, 310,963; excess of families, 7,985. Native born, 1,543,289; foreign born, 7,981. White people, 641,200; Negroes, 907,630; Chinese, 237; Indians, 2,233. Population to Sq. M., 33.5. Men of military age, 265,410. Deaths in 1900: White, 7,444; Colored, 12,807; total, 20,251. Average deaths daily, 60. Excess of colored over white people, 266,430.

The Factories in Mississippi for 1900 show 4,772 establishments. Capital invested, \$35,807,419. Wage earners, 26,418; total wages, \$7,741,886. Cost of material used, \$21,692,092. Value of product, \$40,431,386.

The Area of Mississippi is: Water, 470; land, 46,340 Sq. M., or 29,657,600 acres. No. farms, 220,803, containing 18,240,736 acres, valued at \$144,856,660. Buildings value, \$37,150,340. Implements value, \$9,556,805. Vacant public lands, 152,540 acres.

Mississippi produces Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Figs, Nuts, Peanuts and all kinds of small fruits.

Fowls (1900), 5,838,185; value, \$1,655,319. Eggs (1899), 18,942,070 doz.; value, \$1,871,765. Value of poultry product, \$4,259,249, being almost one-fourth of the entire animal product of the state. Swarms of bees, 95,257; value, \$158,603. Honey, 1,097,660 lbs.; value, \$164,649. Sugar cane, 51,723 tons. Sugar, 18,930 lbs. Molasses, 1,413,219 gals.; value sugar crop, \$804,870. Vegetables value, \$5,017,913.

Field Products (1902)—Corn, 2,144,225 acres, 24,658,588 Bu.; value, \$15,041,739. Wheat, 3,488 acres, 27,904 Bu.; value, \$23,718. Oats, 117,419 acres, 1,808,253 Bu.; value, \$923,202. Potatoes, 5,870 acres, 405,030 Bu.; value, \$372,628. Hay, 40,175 acres, 56,245 tons; value, \$576,511. Cotton (1903 estimate census bureau), 145,625 commercial bales. The crop of 1900 was upland, 498,915,887 lbs; value, \$44,746,517 and 498,915 tons of seed, valued at \$7,982,640; total value of cotton crop, \$52,729,157. Tobacco, 175 acres, 500 lbs. to acre, 87,500 lbs.; value, \$15,750.

Live Stock—Horses, 242,431 head; value, \$12,699,325. Mules, 197,611 head; value, \$14,344,528. Milk cows, 264,030 head; value, \$5,130,103. Other cattle, 436,219 head; value, \$3,935,174; total cattle, 700,249; total value, \$9,065,277. Milk, 97,030,385 gals. Butter, 18,881,226 lbs. Cheese, 28,572 lbs. Sheep (1903), 199,456 head; value, \$319,290. Wool, 1,035,000 lbs. Swine, 1,078,291 head; value, \$5,520,850.

Minerals—Mississippi produced (1901). Brick and Tile value, \$451,594. Pottery value, \$4,779; total value, \$456,473.

Assessed Valuation—Real, \$131,315,281; personal, \$63,236,476; total valuation, \$194,551,757. Bonded debt, \$2,887,026. Tax rate on \$1,000 vale, \$6. Public debt per capita, —.

Miles of Railway in operation, 3,044.

THE MONTANA PALACE.

Is located across the driveway from the great outside Mining Exhibit, and northeast of Maine's great Log Cabin. The Palace may be reached conveniently from the Cheltenham, the state building or government buildings entrance. It is in the northwest corner of the state buildings cluster. The Palace is in pure white of Doric design, surmounted by a copper dome from her own mines. Leave the Intramural at Station 13 and go south about three blocks.

The Area of Montana is: Water, 770; land, 145,310 Sq. M., or 92,998,-400 acres. No. of farms, 13,370. Acres farmed, 11,484,454, valued at \$52,660,560. Buildings value, \$9,365,530. Implements value, \$3,671,900. Vacant lands surveyed, 17,454,210 acres; unreserved public lands, 43,985,-304 acres.

Population (1900), 243,329. Males, 149,842; females, 93,487; excess of males, 55,889. No. dwellings, 53,779. No. families, 55,889; excess of families, 2,110. White people, 226,283; Negroes, 1,523; Chinese, 1,739;



Japs., 2,441; Indians, 11,343. Population to Sq. M., 1.7. Men of military age, 33,025. Native born, 176,262; foreign born, 67,067; excess of native born, 109,195. Deaths in 1900: White, 1,930; all others, 258. Total, 2,188. Average daily deaths, 6.

Fruits—Apples, Cherries, Plums, Pears and small fruits.

Fowls (1900), 556,679; value, \$296,806. Poultry product, 398,487 for poultry and \$631,143 for eggs; total, \$1,029,630. Vegetables value, \$1,080,060.

The Manufactures for 1900 show 1,080 establishments. Capital invested, \$40,945,846. Wage earners, 10,117. Cost of materials used, \$32,702,650. Value of product, \$57,075,824.

Field Products (1902)—Corn, 3,714 acres, 81,708 Bu.; value, \$58,830. Wheat, 90,583 acres, 2,355,158 Bu.; value, \$1,460,198. Oats, 159,154 acres, 6,668,553 Bu.; value, \$2,400,679. Barley, 17,874 acres, 661,338 Bu.; value, \$337,282. Rye, 1,871 acres, 46,775 Bu.; value, \$29,936. Potatoes, 11,521 acres, 1,762,713 Bu.; value, \$881,356. Hay, 313,606 acres, 526,858 tons; value, \$3,972,509. Flax Seed, 12,500 acres, 112,500 Bu.; value, \$76,500.

Live Stock—Horses (1903), 246,570 head; value, \$7,251,264. Mules,

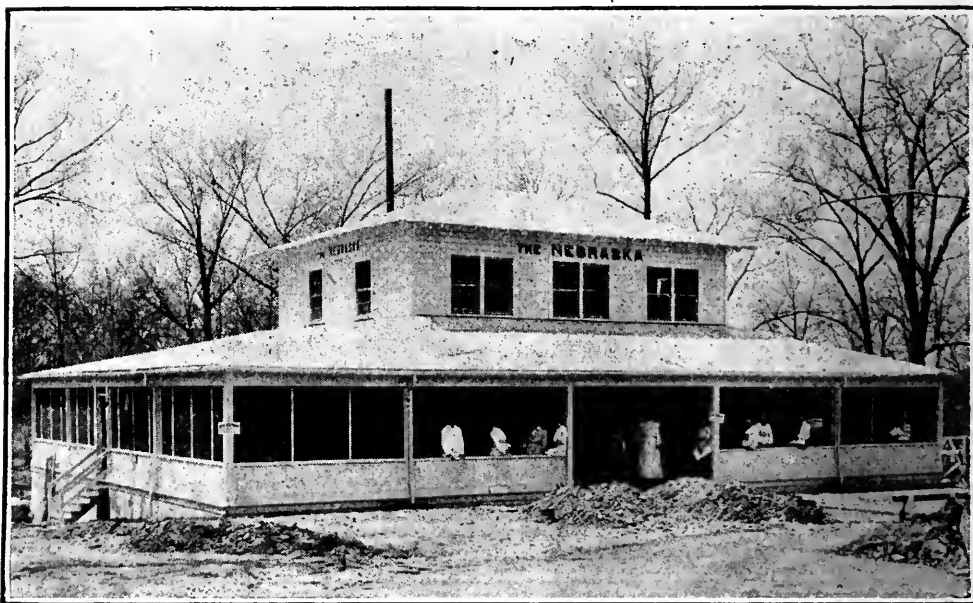
3,424 head; value, \$131,784. Milk cows, 52,380 head; value, \$2,101,486. Other cattle, 1,048,559 head; value, \$28,560,223; total cattle, \$1,100,939; total value, \$30,661,709. Milk, 15,696,214 gals. Butter, 2,454,072 lbs. Cheese, 30,924 lbs. Sheep, 893,000 lbs. Swine, 51,745 head; value, \$560,916.

Minerals—Brick and Tile value, \$539,221 (1901). Sand Stone product value, \$59,630. Coal, 1,396,081 tons; value, \$2,009,316. Iron Ore, 234,514 tons; value, \$367,864. (Montana and Nevada, 1901): Gold, 229,495 fine oz.; value, \$4,744,100. Silver, 13,131,700 fine oz.; coining value, \$16,978,360; commercial value, \$7,879,020; total value Gold and Silver, \$12,623,120. Difference between coining and commercial value of Silver, \$9,109,340. Copper, 229,870,415 lbs.; value, \$7,879,020. Lead, 5,791 tons. Stone value, \$221,285. The Geol. Rep. contains list of twenty-five kinds of minerals found in Montana.

Assessed Valuation—Real, \$75,039,256; personal, \$73,373,706; total valuation, \$148,412,962. Bonded debt, \$860,000 Tax rate on \$1,000 value, \$2.50.

THE NEBRASKA EXHIBIT

Is in the Agricultural Palace.



The Nebraska Building is opposite the New York Palace.

Nebraska day at the Exposition is October 18, 1904.

The Area of Nebraska is: Water, 670; land, 76,840 Sq. M., or 49,177,600 acres, of which 29,911,779 acres are farmed and 8,980,857 acres are public lands subject to homestead or entry. No. farms, 121,525, valued at \$486,605,900. Buildings value, \$91,054,020. Farming implements value, \$24,940,450.

Population (1900 last census), 1,066,300, divided as follows: Males, 564,592; females, 501,708; excess of males, 62,864. No. dwellings, 213,972. No. families, 220,947; excess of families, 6,975. Pop. to Sq. M., 14. These are also divided as follows: White people, 1,056,522; Negroes, 6,269; Chinese, 180; Japs., 3; Indians, 3,322. Men of military age, 113,525. Deaths in 1900: White, 8,015; Colored, 249; total, 8,264. Average deaths daily, 22.

Nebraska Produced (1900)—Apples, 1,343,497 Bu. Peaches, 8,753 Bu. Pears, 879 Bu. Plums, etc., 42,314 Bu. Cherries, 54,047 Bu. Seeds and

plants value, \$142,636. Nursery products value, \$234,033. Nuts, \$1,595. Peanuts value, \$256. Small fruits value, \$98,159.

Fowls (1900), 7,812,239; value, \$2,374,930. Eggs (1899), 41,132,140 doz.; value, \$4,068,002. Value of poultry product, \$7,567,046. Sugar beets, 62,470 tons; value, \$222,258. Swarms of bees, 52,143; value, \$199,563. Honey, 882,290 lbs.; value, \$132,343. Vegetables value, \$3,247,256.

Field Products—Corn, 7,817,962 acres; crop, 252,520,173 Bu.; value, \$75,756,052. Wheat, 2,525,150 acres, 52,726,451 Bu.; value, \$25,835,961. Oats, 1,795,422 acres, 62,121,601 Bu.; value, \$15,530,400. Barley, 65,378 acres, 2,033,256 Bu.; value, \$670,974. Rye, 160,139 acres, 3,250,822 Bu.; value, \$1,170,296. Buckwheat, 963 acres, 14,156 Bu.; value, \$7,508. Potatoes, 82,244 acres, 11,267,428 Bu.; value, \$3,042,306. Hay, 556,398 acres, 968,133 tons; value, \$4,221,060. Flax Seed, 14,500 acres, 116,000 Bu.; value, \$131,080.

The state will exhibit her beet sugar industry with a factory in full blast.

Live Stock—Horses, 772,231 head; value, \$42,983,085. Mules, 47,650 head; value, \$3,214,225. Milk cows, 618,891 head; value, \$17,533,267. Other cattle, 2,403,999 head; value, \$47,334,737; total No. cattle, 3,022,890 head; value, \$54,918,004. Milk, 190,447,911 gals. Cheese, 264,430 lbs.; value, \$39,644. Butter, 34,518,650 lbs.; value, \$7,103,550. Sheep, 536,230 head; value, \$1,481,950. Wool, 330,000 fleeces 8 lbs. to a fleece, 2,640,000 lbs. Swine, 2,889,133 head; value, \$25,222,131.

Minerals—Cement rock 500 bbls. Brick and Tile value, \$806,473 (1901). Coal, no production. Lime Stone value, \$154,717. Pumice Stone and Sandstone are found in Nebraska. (Geol. Rep., 1901).

The Factories of Nebraska for 1900 show 5,414 establishments. Capital invested, \$71,982,127. Wage earners, 24,461; total wages, \$11,570,688. Cost of materials used, \$102,197,707; value of product, \$143,990,102.

Assessed Valuation, \$174,439,095. Bonded debt (1902) none. Tax rate on \$1,000 value, \$7.22. Assessed value per capita, \$163.

Miles of Railway in operation, —.

THE NEVADA PALACE

Is located a very short distance northwest of the state buildings entrance, and across the street north from the great Inside Inn. Take Intramural cars to Station No. 14 and go northwest. This Palace is a very beautiful Bungalow on the hill commanding a grand view.

Nevada day at the Exposition is not yet set.

Population (1901), 42,335, divided as follows: Males, 25,603; females, 16,732, of whom there are White people, 35,405; Negroes, 134; Chinese, 1,352; Japs, 228; Indians, 5,216. Men of military age, 6,248. Deaths in 1900: Whites, 349; all others, 89; total deaths, 438. Average deaths daily, 1.5. No. families, 11,190. No. dwellings, 10,960; excess of families over dwellings, 230; excess of males over females, 8,871.

The Area of Nevada is: Water, 960 Sq. M.; land, 109,749 Sq. M., or 70,239,360 acres. No. farms, 2,184, embracing 2,565,647 acres valued at \$13,275,620. Buildings value, \$2,340,090. Implements value, \$888,560. Vacant public lands, 61,299,818 acres, of which 31,145,063 acres are not surveyed.

The Factories of Nevada for 1900 show 228 establishments. Capital invested, \$1,472,784. Wage earners, 601; total wages, \$416,732. Cost of materials used, \$826,138. Value of product, \$1,643,675.

Nevada Produces Apples, Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Cherries, small fruits and Nuts.

Poultry (1900), 107,538 value, \$71,175. Eggs valued at \$122,522; total value, \$193,697. Swarms of bees, 5,692; value, \$20,131. Honey, 182,130 lbs.; value, \$36,405. Vegetables value, \$295,882.

Field Products—Wheat, 19,839 acres, 537,637 Bu.; value, \$526,884. Oats, 5,966 acres, 207,617 Bu.; value, \$145,332. Barley, 7,238 acres, 248,263 Bu.; value, \$198,610. Potatoes, 2,357 acres, 499,684 Bu.; value, \$314,801. Hay, 132,712 acres; 386,192 tons value, \$3,495,038.

Live Stock—Horses (1903), 76,011 head; value, \$3,920,265. Mules, 2,024 head; value, \$95,777. Milk cows, 16,010 head; value, \$597,653. Other cattle, 364,165 head; value, \$8,138,873; total cattle, 380,175; total value, \$8,736,526. Milk, 4,446,071 gals. Butter, 570,000 lbs. Cheese,

94,082 lbs. Sheep, 1,034,826 head; value, \$2,991,166. Wool, 568,000 fleeces, 4,118,000 lbs. Swine, 14,158 head; value, \$99,106.
Minerals (1901)—Gold, 143,374 fine oz.; value, \$2,963,800. Silver, 1,812,500 fine oz.; coining value, \$2,343,435; commercial value, \$1,087,500. Copper, 593,608 lbs. Zinc, 1,873 tons. Stone value, \$4,100.
Assessed Valuation, \$28,391,252. Bonded debt, \$265,210. Assessed value per capita, \$670. Tax rate on \$1,000 valuation, \$8.
Miles of Railway in operation, 911.

THE NEW JERSEY PALACE.

Is a reproduction of General Washington's headquarters at Morristown. It is located a very short distance from Intramural Station No. 14 at the state buildings entrance and northeast of the Inside Inn.

New Jersey day at the Exposition is October 5, 1904.

The Area of New Jersey is: Water, 720, and land, 7,455 Sq. M., or 4,771,200 acres of which 2,840,966 acres are farmed. No. of farms, 34,650, valued at \$93,360,930. Buildings value, \$69,230,080. Implements value, \$9,330,030.

Population, 1,883,669, divided as follows: Males, 941,760; females, 941,909; which includes White people, 1,812,317; Negroes, 1,393; Chinese, 52; Japs., 63. Men of military age, 389,655. No. of homes, 321,032. No. of families, 415,222. No. of families in excess of No. of homes, 194,090. Deaths in 1900: White, 31,069; Colored, 1,666; total, 32,735; average deaths daily, 90.

The Fruit Products are Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, small fruits.

Poultry (1900)—2,076,514, valued at \$1,300,853. While valued at that sum their product was valued at \$4,204,020, of which \$2,265,816 represents the poultry, and \$1,938,304 represents the value of the eggs, which numbered 11,942,550 doz. Swarms of bees, 14,118; value, \$39,219. Honey, 181,890 lbs.; value, \$36,378.

Field Products—Corn (1902), 292,770 acres, 10,100,565 Bu.; value, \$5,656,316; value per acre, \$19.32. Wheat, 106,004 acres, 1,696,964 Bu.; value, \$1,289,009. Oats, 67,852 acres, 2,184,834 Bu.; value, \$852,085. Rye, 68,615 acres, 1,125,286 Bu.; value, \$686,424. Buckwheat, 13,404 acres, 301,590 Bu.; value, \$193,018. Potatoes, 57,113 acres, 7,538,916 Bu.; value, \$4,598,739. Hay, 408,081 acres, 497,859 tons; value, \$7,786,315.

Live Stock—Horses, 94,287 head; value, \$9,045,374. Mules, 4,974 head; value, \$513,406. Milk cows, 172,347 head; value, \$6,840,452. Other cattle, 82,890 head; value, \$1,643,149; total No. cattle, 255,237; total value of cattle, \$8,483,601. Milk, 77,104,055 gals. Butter, 5,894,363 lbs. Cheese, 24,377 lbs. Sheep, 47,037 head; value, \$199,597. Wool, 160,000 lbs. Swine, 157,213 head; value, \$1,850,397.

Minerals—Brick and Tile value, \$5,781,805. Pottery value, \$5,900,703. Rolled Iron and Steel, \$43,367 tons.

The Factories for New Jersey for 1900 show 15,481 concerns. Capital invested, \$502,824,082. Wage earners, 241,582. Total wages, \$110,088,605. Cost of materials used, \$360,945,843. Value of product, \$611,748,933.

Assessed Valuation, \$918,418,741.

Miles of Railway in operation, 2,256.

THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

New Hampshire day at the Exposition is October 5, 1904.

Population (1900 last census), 411,588 divided as follows: Males, 205,379; females, 206,209. Pop. to Sq. M., 46. White people, 410,791; Negroes, 662; Chinese, 112; Japs, 1; Indians, 22. No. of families, 97,902. No. of dwellings, 86,635; excess of families, 11,267. Men of military age, 35,364. Deaths in 1900: White, 7,388. All others, 12; total, 7,400; daily death roll, 20.

Area of the state is: Water, 300; land, 9,005 Sq. M., or 5,763,200 acres. No. farms, 29,324, containing 3,609,864 acres farmed, valued at \$35,498,700. Buildings value, \$34,625,600. Implements value, \$5,163,090.

The Factories in N. H. for 1900 show 4,671 concerns. Capital invested, \$100,929,661. Wage earners, 70,419; total wages, \$27,620,247. Cost of material used, \$66,348,594. Value of product, \$118,709,308.

Fruit Product—Apples, 1,998,797 Bu. Peaches, 6,054 Bu. Plums, 4,942 Bu. Pears, 19,341 Bu., also Cherries, Seeds, Plants, Nursery products and small fruits.

Fowls (1900), 877,939; value, \$467,104. Eggs, 7,005,180 doz.; value, \$610,696. Swarms of bees, 5,520; value, \$24,665. Honey, 92,610 lbs.; value, \$18,522. Maple sugar, 441,870 lbs. Syrup, 41,588 gals.; value, \$82,626. Vegetables value, \$1,793,419.

Field Products (1902)—Corn, 28,761 acres, 670,131 Bu.; value, \$489,196. Oats, 11,934 acres, 417,690 Bu.; value, \$183,784. Barley, 1,759 acres, 37,291 Bu.; value, \$27,968. Buckwheat, 1,896 acres, 37,920 Bu.; total value, \$24,648. Potatoes, 18,650 acres, 2,238,000 Bu.; value, \$1,544,220. Hay, 625,851 acres, 663,402 tons value, \$8,989,097. Tobacco, 131 acres, 216,150 lbs.; value, \$34,584.

Live Stock—Horses, 54,007 head; value, 4,203,166. Milk cows, 123,667 head; value, \$4,019,178. Other cattle, 101,198 head; value, \$1,842,674. No. cattle, 224,885 head; total value of cattle, \$5,861,852. Milk, 60,724,590 gals. Butter, 6,385,611 lbs.; cheese, 104,340 lbs. Sheep, 89,788 head (1903) value, \$249,647. Wool, 63,000 fleeces; total, 409,500 lbs. Swine, 50,225 head; value, \$573,570.

Minerals—Brick and Tile value, \$765,964. Granite value, \$935,494. New Hampshire also produces Copper Mica, Tripoli, Whetstones and Mineral Waters.

Assessed Valuation, \$282,517,963. Public debt, \$1,781,660.

Miles of Railway in operation, 1,246.

THE NEW MEXICO PALACE

Is located on the road leading to the Fisheries Building, and may be designated by the Cactus Garden in which it stands. It is well represented by exhibits in all the Palaces of a very creditable character.

Information concerning the territory and its exhibits:

Hon. Miguel A. Otero, Governor; capital, Santa Fe. Hon. H. L. Waldo, Albuquerque, chairman of the fair commissioners.

New Mexico day at the Exposition is August 19, 1904.

Population (1900), 195,310, classified as follows: Males, 104,228; females, 91,082. Excess of males, 13,046. Whole No. White people, 180,207; Negroes, 1,610; Chinese, 341; Indians, 12,144; Japs., 8. Men of military age, 39,379. Whole No. of families, 46,355. No. of dwellings, 44,903. Excess of families, 1,452. Average No. to family, 4.2. Native born, 181,685; foreign born, 13,625. Deaths in 1900: White, 2,398; all others, 276; total, 2,674; daily mortality, 7.

Assessed Valuation, \$36,547,439. Bonded debt, \$1,152,900. Assessed value per capita, \$189. Bonded debt per capita, \$5.90. Tax rate on \$1,000 valuation —.

Miles of Railway in operation, 1,770.

Area—Water, 120; land, 122,460 Sq. M., or 18,374,400 acres. No. of farms, 12,311, containing 5,130,880 acres, valued at \$17,323,709. Buildings value, \$3,565,105. Implements value, \$1,151,610. Public lands subject to entry, 55,157,116 acres.

Fruit Products, Apples, 142,332 Bu.; Peaches, 76,204 Bu.; Pears, 14,770 Bu.; Plums, 18,490 Bu.; Cherries, 5,228 Bu.; Small fruits, value, 5,768. Nursery products, value, \$5,753.

Poultry on Farms, 163,015; value, \$62,419. The product was Eggs, valued at \$157,175, and Poultry, value, \$90,152. Total value, \$247,327. Number of Eggs (1889), 839,890 doz. Swarms of Bees, 6,164; value, \$20,802. Honey, 142,438 lbs.; value, \$28,487. Sugar Beets, 3,965 tons; value, \$16,849. Sugar Cane, 220 tons; valued at \$800. Vegetables, value, \$356,660.

Field Products—Corn, 36,909 acres, 811,998 Bu.; value \$633,358. Wheat, 45,624 acres; 780,170 Bu.; value, \$670,946. Oats, 15,741 acres; 300,710 Bu.; value, \$204,483. Barley, 1,097 acres; 17,662 Bu.; value, \$12,540. Potatoes, 1,224 acres; 88,128 Bu.; value, \$71,384. Hay, 72,077 acres; 172,985 tons; value, \$1,933,972.

Live Stock—Horses, 118,298 head; value, \$2,606,176. Mules, 4,900; value, \$190,182. Milk Cows, 18,657 head; value, \$650,010. Other cattle,

872,471 head; value, \$15,220,959. Total cattle, 891,128 head; value, \$15,870,969. Milk, 3,229,675 gals. Butter, 313,000 lbs. Cheese, 68,571 lbs. Sheep, 5,677,156 head; value, \$9,754,490. Wool, 3,360,000 fleeces; 14,280,000 lbs. Swine, 21,383 head; value \$148,184.

The factories of New Mexico for 1900 show 420 concerns; \$2,698,786 capital invested. Wage earners, 2,660. Total wages, \$1,350,586. Cost of materials used, \$2,914,138. Value of product, \$5,605,795.

Minerals—Gold (1901), 33,302 fine oz.; value, \$688,400. Silver, 563,400 fine oz.; commercial value, \$338,040; coining value, \$728,436. Copper, 9,629,884 lbs. Lead, 1,124 tons. Coal produced in seven counties, to-wit: Bernalillo, Colfax, Lincoln, Rio Arriba, San Juan, Santa Fe, Socorro; the above countries produced in 1901 1,086,546 tons; value, \$1,546,652. Marble (1901), value, \$10,600. Iron ore, 234,514 tons; value, \$367,864. (N. M., Tex. and Wy.)

THE NEW YORK PALACE

Is located near the center of the state buildings district, directly north from the state buildings entrance, and a short distance west of a point midway between Intramural stations 14 and 15.

New York day at the exposition is October 4, 1904.

Information concerning the state, its products and resources:

The population in 1900 was 7,268,894, classified as follows: Males, 3,614,780. Females, 3,654,114. Excess of females, 39,334. White people, 7,156,881. Negros, 99,232. Chinese, 7,170. Japs, 354. Indians, 5,257. No. families, 1,320,025. No. of homes, 1,035,080. Excess of families, 285,845. Average No. of members to a family, 5.56. Pop. to Sq. M., 152.6. Men of military age, 815,052. Deaths in 1900: White, 127,332; Colored, all kinds, 2,936; total, 130,268; average No. of deaths daily, 357; No. of deaths per hour, 15, or one death every four minutes (nearly).

Assessed Valuation, \$5,754,429,511. Assessed value per capita (1901), \$791. Public debt, \$10,075,660. Public debt, per capita, \$1.38. Tax rate on \$1,000 value is \$—

Miles of Railway in operation, 8,165.

Area—Water, 1,600; land, 47,620 Sq. M. or 30,476,800 acres. No. farms, 226,720; containing 22,648,109 acres; valued at \$551,174,220. Buildings, value, \$33,959,960. Implements, value, \$56,006,000.

Field Products—Corn, 645,230 acres; 16,130,750 Bu.; value, \$10,807,602. Wheat (1902), 478,196 acres; 8,033,693 Bu.; value, \$6,346,617. Oats, 1,324,564 acres; 52,982,560 Bu.; value, \$19,073,722. Barley, 117,867 acres; 3,359,210 Bu.; value, \$1,877,566. Rye, 164,817 acres; 2,884,262 Bu.; value, \$1,672,872. Buckwheat, 355,015 acres; 5,929,766 Bu.; value, \$3,498,562. Potatoes, 407,082 acres; 26,867,412 Bu.; value, \$15,851,773. Hay, 5,013,987 acres; 6,718,743 tons; value, \$70,748,364. Tobacco, 8,040 acres; 10,050,000 lbs.; value, \$804,000.

Live Stock—Horses (1903), 618,909 head; value, \$55,370,194. Mules, 3,174 head; value, \$328,124. Milk Cows, 1,576,503 head; value, \$55,619,026. Other cattle, 955,408 head; value, \$15,512,188. Total No. cattle, 2,531,911 head; total value, \$71,131,214. Milk, 772,800,350 gals. Butter, 74,714,376 lbs. Cheese, 2,624,552 lbs. Sheep (1903), 1,397,845 head; value, \$5,219,273. Wool (1902), 950,000 fleeces; total, 5,700,000 lbs. Swine, 631,886 head; value, \$6,868,601.

Minerals (1901)—Petroleum, 1,206,618 bbls.; value, \$1,460,008; a decrease of 94,307 bbls. from 1900. Iron ore (1901), 420,218 tons; value at the mines, \$1,006,231. Granite, value, \$489,828. Sand stone, value, \$1,331,327. Slate, \$100,960. Marble, value, \$379,159. Lime stone, value, \$1,738,716. Total value, \$4,039,990.

The factories in New York for 1900 show 78,658 establishments. Capital invested, \$1,651,210,220. Wage earners, 849,056. Total wages, \$408,855,652. Cost of materials used, \$1,143,791,776. Value of manufactured products, \$2,175,726,900.

Fruit Products—Apples, 24,111,257 Bu. Peaches, 446,850 Bu. Cherries, 218,640 Bu. Apricots, 15,710 Bu. Pears, 960,070 Bu. Plums, 303,688 Bu. Seeds and plants, value, \$3,921,821. Small fruits, value, \$2,538,363.

Poultry (1900), 9,352,412; value, \$4,310,775. Eggs (1899), 62,096,690 doz. Poultry (1899), value, \$6,162,429. Value of eggs, \$8,630,062.

Poultry and eggs, value, \$14,792,491. Swarms of bees, 187,208; value, \$593,784. Honey, 3,506,572 lbs.; value, \$584,443. Sugar beets, 1,603 tons; value, \$75,487. Maple sugar, 3,623,540 lbs. Syrup, 413,159 gals; value, \$631,180. Vegetables, value, \$2,089,834.

NORTH DAKOTA HAS NO PALACE.

The state has highly creditable exhibits in mining, education, agriculture, horticulture, metallurgy, fish and game. The appropriation was all expended for exhibits.

Information concerning the state, its resources and its exhibits.

North Dakota day at the exposition is October 26, 1904.

Population (1900), 319,146. No. males, 177,493. No. females, 141,653. Excess of males, 35,840. Whole No. families, 64,690. (No homes, 63,319. Excess of families, 1,371. Pop. to Sq. M., 4.5. Men of military age, 48,745. Native born, 206,055. Foreign born, 113,091. White people, 312,712. Negroes, 286. Chinese, 32. Japs, 148. Indians, 6,968. Deaths in 1900: White, 2,046. All others, 241. Total, 2,287. Average No. deaths daily, 6.

Assessed Valuation—Real, \$73,574,494. Personal valuation, \$43,629,991. Total valuation, \$117,204,485. Assessed value per capita, \$———. Bonded debt, \$1,006,393. Public debt, per capita, \$———. Tax rate on \$1,000 valuation, \$4.50.

Miles of Railway in operation, ———

The area is: Water, 600; land, 70,195 Sq. M. or 44,924,800 acres. Vacant public lands, 15,071,477 acres. No. farms, 45,332, containing 15,542,640 acres, valued at \$198,780,700, including improvements and buildings. Implements, value, \$25,428,430.

The factories for 1900 show 1,030 concerns. Capital invested, \$5,396,490. Wage earners, 2,398. Total wages, \$1,222,472. Cost of materials used, \$5,615,798. Value of product, \$9,183,114.

The fruit products are apples, plums, seeds, shrubbery and small fruits.

Fowls (1900)—No. of fowls, 1,489,300; value, \$477,358. Eggs, 7,438,400 doz.; value, \$782,790. Poultry, value, \$594,571. Total value poultry product, \$1,377,451. Vegetables, value, \$8,589,021.

Field Products—Corn (1902), 82,700 acres; 1,604,380 Bu.; value, \$721,971. Wheat, 3,954,229 acres; 62,872,241 Bu.; value, \$36,465,900. Oats, 766,599 acres; 29,437,402 Bu.; value, \$7,948,099. Barley, 501,48 acres; crop, 15,861,527 Bu.; value, \$5,710,161. Rye, 23,814 acres; 481,043 Bu.; value, \$206,848. Buckwheat, 1,270 acres; 12,700 Bu.; value, \$6,858. Potatoes, 23,725 acres; 2,491,125 Bu.; value, \$881,356. Hay, 135,420 acres; 2,747 tons; value, \$825,005. Flax seed (1902), the total crop in the United States was 29,284,880 Bu., of which quantity 15,552,000 Bu. were raised in North Dakota, leaving only 13,732,880 Bu. to all the other territory in the United States; the statistics for North Dakota show 2,160,000 acres; crop, 15,552,000 Bu.; valued at \$16,018,560.

Live Stock—Horses, 358,770 head; value, \$25,139,076. Mules, 7,032 head; value, \$567,056. Total value of horses and mules, \$25,706,132. Milk cows, 166,665 head; value, \$5,478,279. Other cattle, 570,956 head; value, \$12,788,267. No. cattle, 737,621 head; value, \$18,266,546. Milk, 48,845,280 gals. Butter, 9,178,815 lbs. Cheese, 70,881 lbs. Sheep (1903), 827,781 head; value, \$2,462,979. Wool, 450,000 fleeces; total, 2,925,000 lbs. Swine, 175,403 head; value, \$1,783,849.

A PART OF THE NORTH CAROLINA EXHIBIT.

Is located in the Forestry Building in the extreme southwest corner of the exposition grounds south of the Philippino exhibit. It is the model of a hunters' lodge. From station No. 7 on the Intramural go south clear across the Philippine exhibit.

Information concerning the state, its products and resources:

Population (1900), 1,893,810; classified as follows: Males, 938,677; females, 965,133; excess of females, 16,456; whole No. of families, 370,072; No. dwellings, 360,191; excess of families, 9,881. There are 1,263,603

white people; Negroes, 624,469; Chinese, 51; Indians, 5,687. Men of military age, 272,406. Deaths in 1900: White, 12,805; Colored, 7,851; total, 20,658; No. of deaths daily, 60; No. of deaths per 1,000 Whites, 10; Colored, 12.57. Pop. (1901, estimated), 1,922,022.

Bonded Debt, 6,287,350. Assessed valuation, \$306,597,715. Bonded debt per capita, \$3.32. Valuation per capita, \$162.

Area—Water, 3,670; land, 43,580 Sq. M. or 31,091,200 acres. No. farms, 224,637; containing 22,749,356 acres; valued at \$141,955,840. Buildings valued at \$52,700,080. Implements, value, \$9,072,600.

The Factories for 1900 show 7,256 concerns. Capital invested, \$76,-503,894. Wage earners, 70,570. Total wages, \$13,868,430. Cost of materials used, \$53,072,388. Value of product, \$94,919,663.

Fruit Product—Apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, seeds and plants, nuts, shrubbery, peanuts and small fruits.

Poultry (1900). 4,379,961; value, \$1,434,158. Eggs, 17,704,010 doz. \$ value, \$1,770,402. Swarms of bees, 244,539; value, \$429,868. Honey, 2,613,720 lbs.; value, \$522,744. Cane, 11 tons. Molasses, 1,957 gals.; value, \$1,062. Vegetables, value, \$6,807,864.

Field Products—Corn (1902), 2,706,682 acres; 37,622,880 Bu.; value, \$22,573,728. Wheat, 576,558 acres; 3,635,494 Bu.; value, \$2,872,040. Oats, 238,143 acres; 3,024,416 Bu.; value, \$1,542,452. Rye, 22,786 acres, 186,845 Bu. Buckwheat, 5,664 acres; 82,128 Bu.; value, \$50,910. Rice, 7,838,580 lbs.; value, \$203,075. Potatoes, 24,890 acres; 1,592,960 Bu.; value, \$1,067,-283. Hay, 132,135 acres; 190,274 tons; value, \$2,330,586. Cotton, 226,-460,303 lbs.; value, \$20,310,658. Cotton seed, 226,460 tons; value, \$3,623,-360. Total value cotton crop, \$23,934,018. Tobacco, 219,263 acres; 142,-520,950 lbs.; value, \$9,976,466.

Live Stock—Horses (1903), 162,438 head; value, \$11,558,399. Mules, 138,048 head; value, \$11,808,815. Milk cows, 201,460 head; value, \$3,990,-923. Other cattle, 307,772 head; value, \$3,029,152. Total No. of cattle, 509,232 head; total value, \$7,020,075. Milk, 89,524,749 gals. Butter, 913,-802 lbs. Cheese, 28,993 lbs. Sheep, 220,682 head; value, \$395,749. Wool, 205,000 fleeces; value, \$871,250. Swine, 1,017,154 head; value, \$5,482,460.

Minerals—About 40 kinds of minerals are found in North Carolina (Geol. rep., 1901). Coal (1901), 12,000 tons; value, \$15,000. Gold, 2,685 fine oz.; value, \$55,500. Silver, 20,300 fine oz.; coining value, \$26,246; commercial value, \$12,180. Pig iron, 28,924 tons (N. C. & Ga.). Stone, valued at \$281,236.

THE OHIO PALACE

Is located a short distance directly south of the Missouri Palace and Intramural Station No. 14, and directly north from the state buildings entrance, and is mid-way directly between that entrance and the Government buildings entrance. It is of Ivory staff, gray roof and from the French Renaissance.

Ohio day at the exposition is October 6, 1904.

Information Concerning the State, Its Products and Resources.

Population (Census of 1900), 4,157,545; classified as follows: Males, 2,102,655; females, 2,054,890; excess of males, 47,765. There are 4,060,204 White people; 96,901 Negroes; 371 Chinese; 27 Japs; and 42 Indians. No. families, 944,433. No. homes, 857,636. Families in excess of homes, 86,797. Pop. to Sq. M., 102. Men of military age, 655,950. Deaths in 1900: White, 51,481. All others, 1,881. Total, 53,362. Average No. deaths daily, 146. No. deaths to 1000 White Pop. 12.7. No. of deaths to 1000 colored, 19.4.

The area is: Water, 300; land, 40,760 Sq. M. or 26,086,400 acres. Whole No. farms, 276,719, containing 24,501,985 acres valued at \$817,163,-710. Buildings value, \$219,451,470. Implements value, \$36,354,150.

The Factories in Ohio for 1900 show 32,398 concerns. Capital invested, \$605,792,266. Wage earners, 345,869. Total wages, \$153,955,330. Cost of materials used, \$447,849,677. Value of product, \$832,438,113.

Fruit Product: Apples, 20,617,480 Bu. Peaches, 240,686 Bu. Pears, 244,565 Bu. Plums, 81,435 Bu. Apricots, 250 Bu. Seeds, flowers and plants, value \$1,443,996. Small fruits, value \$1,767,357. Nursery products, value \$538,012.



Entrance to Ohio Palace.

Poultry (1900), 15,018,352; value all ages, \$5,085,921. Eggs, 91,766,-630 Doz., value, \$10,280,769. Poultry sold or consumed, value, \$8,847,009. Total value of poultry product, \$19,127,778. Swarms of bees, 141,391, value, \$402,561. Honey, 2,015,150 lbs., value, \$336,250. Maple sugar, 614,100 lbs.; Maple syrup, 923,519 gals., value of both, \$625,226. Vegetables, value, \$12,420,978.

Field Products: Corn (1902), 3,200,224 acres; 121,608,512 Bu.; value, \$54,075,575. Wheat, 2,124,759 acres; 36,333,379 Bu.; value, \$25,796,699. Oats, 1,129,192 acres; 46,409,791 Bu.; value, \$14,851,133. Barley, 31,703 acres; 1,024,007 Bu.; value, \$501,763. Rye, 15,587 acres; 272,772 Bu.; value, _____. Buckwheat, 9,669 acres; 134,399 Bu.; value, \$81,983. Potatoes, 165,252 acres; 15,533,688 Bu.; value, \$6,834,823. Hay, 2,768,547 acres; 3,959,022 tons; value, \$40,382,024. Tobacco, 62,949 acres; 55,709,865 lbs.; value, \$3,899,691.

Live Stock (1903): Horses, 793,992 head; value, \$63,404,695. Mules, 15,515 head; value, \$1,173,720. Milk cows, 767,516 head; value, \$25,681,-085. Other cattle, 1,090,024 head; value, \$26,467,081; total cattle, 1,957,-540 head; total value, \$52,148,166. Milk, 425,870,394 gals. Butter, 75,551,-299 lbs. Cheese, 167,001 lbs. Sheep, 3,447,786 head; value, \$10,743,991. Wool, 2,550,000 fleeces; 14,025,000 lbs. Swine, 2,756,096 head; value, \$24,-115,840.

Minerals (1901): Coal, 20,943,807 tons; value, \$20,928,158. Iron ore, 44,185 tons; value at the mines, \$67,776. Petroleum, 21,648,083 bbls.; a decrease of 714,647 bbls; value, \$20,533,571. Stone, value, \$5,083,225. Salt, 1,153,535 bbls; value, \$455,924. Natural gas valued at \$2,047,215. (Geol. Rep., 1901, Walcott.)

Assessed Valuation, \$1,968,280,000. Valuation per capita, \$473. Public debt, \$451,665. Debt per capita, \$0.11. Tax rate on \$1000 (1902) \$2.89. Miles of railway in operation, 8,872.

THE OKLAHOMA PALACE

Is situated near the center of the state buildings' district and directly between the palaces of New York and Colorado and very near to both. Leave Intramural car at stations either 14 or 15.

Population (estimated in 1903), 600,000. By the census of 1900 the population was 398,331, classified as follows: Males, 214,359; females, 183,972; excess of males, 30,387; No. of families, 86,904; No. of homes, 85,309; excess of families, 1,599; population to Sq. M., 10.3. There are White people, 367,524; Negroes, 18,831; Chinese, 31; Indians, 11,945. Men of military age, 50,825. Deaths in 1900: White, 2,704; all others, 447; total, 3,181; No. of deaths daily, 9; No. of deaths per 1,000, White, 7.4; all others, 23.6.

Assessed Valuation, \$84,134,472. Public debt, \$48,000. Assessed value, per capita, \$211.

Area—Water, 248; land, 38,985 Sq. M. or 24,936,400 acres. Public lands (1902), 3,789,976 acres. No. of farms, 62,498, containing 15,719,258 acres, valued at \$110,209,650. Buildings, value, \$13,731,585. Implements, value, \$6,573,015.

The Factories for 1900 show 870 concerns; capital invested, \$3,352,064; wage earners, 2,054; total wages, \$807,826; cost of materials used, \$4,449,944. Total value of product, \$7,083,938.

Fruit Product—Apples, apricots, cherries, peaches, pears, plums and small fruits, vegetables; value, \$1,382,780.

Minerals—Stone, value, \$32,497. Salt, 7,506 bbls.; value, \$5,986.

Field Products—Corn, 1,569,831 acres; 40,501,640 Bu.; value, \$15,795,640. Wheat, 1,087,747 acres; 12,073,992 Bu.; value, \$7,002,915. Oats, 27,240 acres; 590,796 Bu.; value, \$248,134. Rye, 3,570 acres, 57,120 Bu.; value, \$26,840. Potatoes, 10,543 acres; 1,022,671 Bu.; value \$787,457. Hay, 267,302 acres; 336,801 tons; value, \$1,785,045. Cotton, 51,198,893 lbs.; value, \$4,591,901. Cotton seed, 51,198 tons; value, \$819,168; total value cotton crop, \$5,411,069. Tobacco, 11,880 lbs.; value, \$1,531.

Fowls (1900), 2,698,299; value, \$900,743. Eggs (1899), 13,724,900 doz.; value, \$1,284,414. Swarms of bees, 1,900; value, \$6,998. Honey, 16,490 lbs.; value, \$3,388.

Live Stock (1903)—Horses, 325,129 head; value, \$15,302,858. Mules, 59,403 head; value, \$3,880,789. Value mules and horses, \$19,183,647. Milk cows, 183,122 head; value, \$4,900,345. Other cattle, 1,213,620 head; value, \$24,947,783. Total value of cattle, \$29,848,128. Sheep, 67,623 head; value, \$177,923. Wool (Okla. and Ind. Ter.), 390,000 lbs.; value, \$144,300. Swine, 472,528 head; value, \$3,543,960.

Miles of Railway in operation, ———

THE OREGON PALACE

Is situated away to the northwest from the state buildings' entrance, a short distance south of the cascades and southeast of the great Fine Arts Palace. Leave the Intramural cars at station 11 and go east. The building is a model of Fort Klatsop, occupied by Lewis and Clark, the explorers, at the mouth of the Columbia river, winter of 1804. The entire palace is constructed from one tree, which was 120 feet in circumference.

Oregon day at the exposition is June 15, 1904.

Population (1900), 413,536, classified as follows: Males, 232,985; females, 180,551; excess of males, 52,434; No. families, 91,214; No. dwellings, 87,523; excess of families, 3,691; White people, 394,582; Negroes, 1,015; Chinese, 10,397; Japs, 2,501; Indians, 4,951; native born, 347,788; foreign born, 65,748. Men of military age, 55,037. Deaths in 1900: White, 3,176; all others, 220; total, 3,396; average No. deaths daily, 9.

Assessed Valuation, \$141,398,523. Public debt, \$1,238. Tax rate on \$1,000 valuation, \$6.32. Valuation per capita, \$342.

The Area of Oregon is: Water, 1,470; land, 94,560 Eq. M. or 61,518,400 acres. Vacant public lands, 1902, surveyed and unsurveyed, 31,873,670 acres; valued at \$113,137,820.

The Factories for 1900 show 3,088 concerns. Capital invested, \$33,-422,393. Wage earners, 17,236. Total wages, \$8,333,433. Cost of materials used, \$26,108,313. Value of product, \$46,000,587.

The Fruit Products are apples, peaches, pears, cherries, apricots, plums, small fruits and nuts.

Poultry (1900), 1,373,203 fowls; valued at \$582,524. The poultry and eggs sold off the farms, however, were worth nearly four times as much, namely, \$1,988,758; for eggs, \$1,162,071; for poultry, \$826,687. Swarms of bees, 55,585; value, \$160,382. Honey, 997,880 lbs.; value, \$199,-576. Sugar beets, 14,462 tons; value, \$63,322. Vegetables, value, \$2,347,-630.

Field Products (1902)—Corn, 17,045 acres; 398,853 Bu.; value, \$265,-243. Wheat, 777,377 acres; 15,512,460 Bu.; value, \$10,393,348. Oats, 281,-955 acres; 8,092,108 Bu.; value, \$3,317,764. Barley, 62,324 acres; crop, 1,988,136 Bu.; value, \$1,033,831. Rye, 11,026 acres, 147,748 Bu.; value, \$107,856. Potatoes, 35,724 acres; 3,679,572 Bu.; value, \$2,023,765. Hay, 343,537 acres; 700,815 tons; value, \$5,242,096. Flax seed, 2,300 acres; 15,-640 Bu.; value, \$19,081.

Live Stock (1903)—Horses, 233,943 head; value, \$11,843,718. Mules, 7,086 head; value, \$370,767. Milk cows, 129,713 head; value, \$4,621,674. Other cattle, 570,044 head; value, \$11,750,484. Total cattle, 799,757 head; value, \$16,372,158. Milk, 48,582,969 gals. Butter, 8,107,405 lbs. Cheese, 467,260 lbs. Sheep, 3,569,754 head; value, \$9,052,183. Wool (1902), 2,000,-000 fleeces; total, 17,000,000. Swine, 271,704 head; value, \$1,844,870.

Minerals—Gold (1901), 87,950 oz.; value, \$1,818,100. Silver, 160,100 fine oz.; coined value, \$206,998; commercial value, \$96,060. Total value gold and silver, \$1,914,160. Coal, 69,011 short tons; spot value, \$173,646 (Geol. rep., 1901, p. 414).

Miles of Railway in operation, ———

THE PENNSYLVANIA PALACE

Is located a short distance northwest of the state buildings' entrance and a short distance directly north of the great Inside Inn. Leave the Intramural cars at station 14 and go northwest.

Pennsylvania day at the exposition is August 20, 1904.

Population last census, 6,302,115, classified as follows: Males, 3,204,-541; females, 3,097,574; excess of males, 106,967; No. of families, 1,320,-687; No. homes, 1,236,238; excess of families, 84,449; Pop. to Sq. M., 140.1. There are, white people, 6,141,664; Negroes, 156,845; Chinese, 1,927; Japs, 40; Indians, 1,639; average No. to family, 5 (almost); men of military age, 922,173. Deaths in 1900: White, 86,653; all others, 3,546; total, 90,-199; average No. deaths daily, 247. No. deaths to 1,000: White, 14; No. deaths to Colored, 22.5.

Assessed Valuation, \$3,528,585,757; valuation per capita, \$559; bonded debt (1900), \$7,815,299; debt per capita, \$1.20; tax rate on \$1,000, Philadelphia city, \$1.85.

Miles of Railway in operation, 10,538.

Area—Water, 248; land, 44,985 Sq. M. or 28,790,400 acres. No. of farms, 224,248, containing 19,371,015 acres, valued at \$577,392,940.

The Factories for 1900 show 52,185 concerns. Capital invested, \$1,551,548,712; wage earners, 733,834; total wages, \$332,072,670; cost of materials used, \$1,042,434,599; value of products, \$1,734,790,860.

Fruit Products—Apples, 24,060,651 Bu.; Peaches, 143,565 Bu.; Pears, 434,177 Bu.; Cherries, 475,000 Bu.; Apricots, 1,634 Bu.; Plums, 100,210 Bu.; value of small fruits, berries, etc., \$1,268,827.

Poultry on farms (1900), 11,044,981 fowls value \$4,483,486. Poultry and eggs produced (1899) were \$7,151,243 for poultry and \$9,080,725 for eggs. Total for both, \$16,231,968. Swarms of bees, 161,670; value, \$531,-580. Honey, 2,586,504; value, \$387,975. Maple sugar, 1,429,540 lbs. Syrup, 160,297 gals.; value, \$239,770. Vegetables, value, \$15,934,432.

Field Products (1902)—Corn, 1,486,383 acres; 53,658,426 Bu.; value, \$31,121,887. Wheat, 1,558,745 acres; 24,628,121 Bu.; value, \$17,978,565. Oats, 1,233,868 acres; 45,036,182 Bu.; value, \$15,312,302. Barley, 8,966 acres; 188,286 Bu.; value, \$101,674. Rye, 379,960 acres; 6,076,060 Bu.; value, \$3,220,365. Buckwheat, 247,250 acres; 4,475,225 Bu.; value, \$2,729,-887. Potatoes, 246,619 acres; 20,469,377 Bu.; value, \$11,667,545. Hay,

3,103,363 acres; 3,693,002 tons; value, \$51,702,028. Tobacco, 17,269 acres; 22,017,975 lbs.; value, \$1,321,078.

Live Stock (1903)—Horses, 578,247 head; value, \$47,055,151. Mules, 37,035 head; value, \$3,386,187. Milk cows, 1,044,625 head; value, \$32,947,472. Other cattle, 823,143 head; value, \$13,630,431. Total cattle, 1,867,768 head; value, \$46,577,903. Milk, 487,033,818 gal. Butter, 74,221,085 lbs. Cheese, 857,167 lbs. Sheep, 1,133,437 head; value, \$3,850,265. Wool, 960,000 fleeces; 5,760,000 lbs. Swine, 970,953 head; value, \$9,835,754.

Mineral Products (1901)—Iron ore, 1,040,684 tons; value, \$1,561,620. Wire rods, 386,037 tons. Wire nails, 3,118,508 kegs of 100 lbs. Cut nails, 833,469 kegs of 100 lbs. each. Rolled iron and steel, 6,962,668 long tons. Coal, 149,777,613 short tons; spot value, \$193,901,606. Total production of bituminous coal for 1900 was 79,842,366 tons; value, \$77,438,545. Total production anthracite coal for 1901 was 60,242,560 tons; value, \$112,504,020 (see Geol. rep., 1901). Petroleum (1902), 12,625,378 bbls., a decrease of 632,824 bbls. from 1900. (The Geol. Reps.)

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS EXHIBIT

Is located at the extreme western end of the exposition grounds, nearly two miles from the state buildings' entrance and the Lindell boulevard entrance. Leave the Intramural cars at station No. 7, which is directly across the way. The exhibit is also opposite and west of the great Agricultural hall. This exhibit covers forty acres and cost a million dollars.

There are about two thousand islands in the Philippine group, embraced within a sea and land area of one thousand two hundred by two thousand four hundred miles. Luzon, the largest insland, is about the size of the state of New York. The area of the Philippines is about equal to the combined area of New York, West Virginia, Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

A census taken by the United States in 1902-3 shows the population to be about equal to that of Maine, Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Pennsylvania—about eight millions.

The Temperature ranges from 75 to 90 in July and August and rarely goes below 60 or above 98 at any time during the year.

The Soil of the islands is very rich. Not more than one-eighth is in cultivation. The Philippines can be made to support a population equal to one-half of the present population of the United States.

The islands for 1903 exported to the United States \$11,372,584 and imported from the United States \$4,028,677.

For 1902 they purchased from other countries \$28,105,943 and sold to other countries \$16,229,768.

July 1st, 1902, the Congress of the United States provided for a government in the Philippines, and Hon. W. H. Taft was appointed governor. The present governor is Luke E. Wright.

The Philippine exhibit is the largest, the most curious and interesting in the entire exposition and should be seen by every visitor, as the islands are now territory of the United States.

THE RHODE ISLAND EXHIBIT

Is located across the street north of the great Inside Inn at the state buildings' entrance. Leave Intramural car at station No. 14 and go to the northeast corner of the Inside Inn. The architecture of this palace is distinct from all others.

Rhode Island day at the exposition is October 5, 1904.

Population (1900). 428,556; No. of families, 94,179; No. dwellings, 67,816; excess of families, 26,363; population to Sq. M., 407; whole No. of males, 210,516; No. females, 218,040; excess of females, 7,524. Whole No. White people, 419,050; Negroes, 9,092; Chinese, 366; Japs, 13; Indians, 35. Men of military age, 68,513. Deaths in 1900: White, 7,939; all others, 237; total, 8,176; average deaths daily, 22. No. of deaths to 1,000: White, 18.9; Colored, 24.9.

Assessed Valuation—Real, \$320,318,384; personal property, \$87,086,388; total, \$407,404,772. Valuation per capita, \$950. Bonded debt, \$3,278,000. Debt per capita, \$7.64. Tax rate on \$1,000 valuation is \$1.80.

Information concerning the state, its resources and products.

Area—Water, 165; land, 1,085 Sq. M. or 694,400 acres. No. farms, 5,498; containing 405,602 acres; valued at \$13,421,770. Value of buildings, \$9,703,900. Implements, value, \$1,280,300.

The Factories of Rhode Island for 1900 show 4,189 concerns; capital invested, \$183,784,587. Wage earners, 98,813. Total wages, \$41,114,084. Cost of materials used, \$96,392,661. Value of product, \$184,074,378.

Fruits—Apples, 339,445 Bu. Peaches, 6,140 Bu. Also produces pears, plums, cherries, small fruits, flowers, seeds and nuts.

Fowls (1900), 520,514; value, \$305,047. Eggs, 3,217,310 doz.; value, \$389,790. Poultry product, value, \$656,845. Total for poultry and eggs, value, \$1,055,635. Swarms of bees, 1,681; value, \$6,795. Honey, 29,340 lbs.; value, \$5,868. Vegetables, value, \$1,001,770.

Field Products—Corn, 10,322 acres; 293,145 Bu.; value \$228,653. Oats, 1,722 acres; 62,336 Bu.; value, \$26,804. Potatoes, 6,442 acres, 1,056,488; value, \$792,366. Hay, 66,567 acres; 68,567 acres; 68,564 tons; value, \$1,295,174.

Live Stock—Horses, 10,759 head; value, \$981,599. Milk cows, 21,498 head; value, \$938,273. Other cattle, 10,875 head; value, \$190,647. Total cattle, 32,373 head; value, \$1,128,920. Milk, 12,923,512 gals. Butter, 488,086 lbs. Cheese, 6,751 lbs. Sheep, 10,393 head; value, \$40,429. Wool, 6,500 fleeces, 37,750 lbs. Swine, 12,452 head; value, \$147,556.

Minerals—Rolled iron and steel, 48,043 tons. Stone, value, \$539,728. Graphite, ilmenite, lime stone, mica, mineral water, monazite and rutile are found in Rhode Island.

SOUTH DAKOTA PALACE

Is located in the extreme northwest part of the state buildings' district, some distance southeast of the Fine Arts Palace, and across the way directly south of the Texas Palace.

South Dakota day at the exposition is —

Population, last census, 401,570, divided as follows: Males, 216,164; females, 185,406; excess of males, 30,758; total Whites, 380,714; Negroes, 465; Chinese, 165; Japs, 1; Indians, 20,225; men of military age, 51,520; No. families, 83,536; No. homes, 81,863; excess of families, 1,673; population to Sq. M., 5.

Deaths in 1900: White, 2,448; all others, 640; total, 3,088; average deaths daily, 9.

Minerals (1901)—Gold, 313,466 fine oz.; value, \$6,479,500. Silver, 78,000 fine oz.; commercial value, \$46,800; coining value, \$100,849. Copper, 753,520 lbs. Stone, value, \$171,368. Natural gas, value, \$7,255. Total value of gold and silver, \$6,526,300. (Geol. rep. 1901, p. 121.)

Assessed Valuation (1900), \$173,206,733. Valuation per capita, \$431.32. Public debt, \$588,300. Debt per capita, \$1.46. Tax rate on \$1,000 valuation is \$3.20.

Miles of Railway in operation, 2,592.

The Factories of South Dakota for 1900 show 1,639 establishments. Capital invested, \$7,578,895. Wage earners, 3,121. Wages, \$1,544,409. Cost of materials used, \$7,827,110. Value of product, \$12,231,239.

The Area is: Water, 800; land, 76,850 miles or 49,206,400 acres. No. farms, 52,622. Acres farmed, 19,070,616. Land value, \$189,206,390. Buildings valued at \$30,926,300. Implements valued at \$12,218,680. Public lands subject to entry, 11,383,413 acres.

The Fruit Products are apples, peaches, nuts, small fruits etc.

Field Products (1902)—Corn, 1,577,398 acres; 29,812,822 Bu.; value, \$12,223,257. Wheat, 3,004,347 acres; 43,973,033 Bu.; value, \$25,064,629. Oats, 692,553 acres; 24,100,844 Bu.; value, \$6,989,245. Barley, 305,745 acres; 8,927,754 Bu.; value, \$3,392,547. Rye (1902), 36,726 acres; 690,449 Bu.; value, \$283,084. Potatoes, 31,801 acres; 2,353,274 Bu.; value, \$1,035,441. Hay, 185,719 acres; 228,434 tons; value, \$948,001. Flax seed (1902), 427,500 acres; 3,206,250 Bu.; value, \$3,655,125.

Live Stock (1903)—Horses, 449,114 head; value, \$24,208,102. Mules, 6,825 head; value, \$392,646. Milk cows, 378,679 head; value, \$10,640,880. Other cattle, 1,456,291; value, \$29,836,195. Total No. cattle, 1,834,970 head.

Total value, \$40,477,075. Milk, 99,244,975 gals. Butter, 17,400,970 lbs. Cheese, 136,863 lbs. Sheep (1903), 918,065 head; value, \$2,621,718. Wool (1902), 507,000 fleeces; 3,295,500 lbs. Swine, 804,329 head; value, \$7,737,-645.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Has no Palace.

The state will remove the exhibit she had at Charleston to the exposition.

Information concerning the state, its resources and its products:

Population, 1,340,316. No. families, 269,864. No. dwellings, 259,302. Excess of families, 10,562. Pop. to Sq. M., 44.4. No. of males, 664,895. Females, 675,421. Excess of females, 10,526. White people, 557,807; Negroes, 782,321; Chinese, 67; Indians, 21. Men of military age, 103,475. Deaths in 1900: White 5,808; all others, 11,358; total 17,166; average deaths daily, 47. No. of deaths 1,0000: White, 10.4; colored, 14.5.

Assessed Valuation, \$189,333,109. Bonded debt, \$6,846,082. Tax rate on \$1,000 valuation in 1902 was \$5. Value of real estate, \$103,258,440. Personal valuation, \$86,074,669.

Area—Water, 400; land, 30,570 Sq. M. or 19,564,800 acres. No. of farms, 155,355, containing 13,985,014 acres, valued at \$99,805,860. Buildings, value, \$26,955,670. Implements, value, \$6,629,770.

The Factories of South Carolina for 1900 show 3,762 concerns. Capital invested, \$67,356,465. Wage earners, 48,135. Total wages, \$9,455,900. Cost of materials used, \$34,027,795. Value of products, \$58,748,831.

Fruit—The state produces apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, small fruits, plants, seeds and nuts.

Poultry (1902), 2,908,319; value, \$889,953. Eggs, 9,007,700 doz.; value, \$925,966. Swarms of bees, 93,958; value, \$142,677. Honey, 910,090 lbs.; value, 182,018. Sugar cane, 32,953 tons. Sugar, 49,590 lbs. Molasses, 805,064 gals. Value of sugar product, \$29,425. Vegetables, value, \$2,939,464.

Field Products—Corn (1902), 1,825,837 acres; 18,988,705 Bu.; value, \$13,102,206. Wheat, 267,673 acres; 1,498,969 Bu.; value, \$1,528,948. Oats, 216,541 acres; 2,836,687 Bu.; value, \$1,673,645. Rye, 4,227 acres; 32,125 Bu.; value, \$36,301. Rice, 17,360,428; value, \$1,360,528. Potatoes, 8,470 acres; 584,430 Bu.; value, \$561,053. Hay, 61,938 acres; 75,560 tons; value, \$850,000. Cotton, 881,422 bales; upland, 352,978,790 lbs.; Sea Island, 2,885,524 lbs.; total, 355,834,314 lbs.; value, \$32,398,210. Cotton seed, 355,864 tons; value, \$5,693,820. Value of cotton crop, \$38,092,034. Tobacco, 34,912 acres; 25,625,408 lbs.; value, \$1,793,779.

Live Stock (1903)—Horses, 72,540 head; value, 5,232,590. Mules, 103,468 head; value, \$9,801,640. Milk cows, 109,715 head; value, \$2,514,668. Other cattle, 171,459 head; value, \$3,673,542. Total cattle, 281,174 head; value, \$6,188,210. Milk, 44,031,528 gals. Butter, 8,150,437 lbs. Cheese, 1,081, lbs. Sheep, 61,291 head; value, \$123,752. Wool (1902), 50,000 fleeces, 212,500 lbs. Swine, 614,972 head; value, \$3,616,035.

Minerals—Gold, 2,259 oz.; value, \$46,700. Silver, 200 oz.; coining value, \$259; commercial value, \$120. Total gold and silver, \$46,820. Granite, value, \$996,084. Lime stone, value, \$28,500.

THE TENNESSEE PALACE

Is located almost in the center of the exposition grounds. It is separated from the other state buildings and is some distance directly east of the great Agricultural building, and is southwest of the Jerusalem exhibit. The building is a reproduction of the Hermitage, the home of Andrew Jackson at Nashville.

Tennessee day at the exposition is September 1, 1904.

Information concerning the state, its resources and its productions:

Population, 2,020,616, divided as follows: White people, 1,540,168; Negroes, 480,243; Chinese, 75; Japs, 4; Indians, 108. No. families, 402,536; No. dwellings, 385,558; excess of families, 16,918. Pop. to Sq. M.

48.4. No. males, 1,021,224; females, 999,392; excess of males, 21,832. Men of military age, 161,500. Deaths in 1900: White, 20,029; Colored, 9,543; total, 34,100. No. deaths daily, 94. Deaths to 1,000 pop.: White, 13; Colored, 19.2.

Assessed Valuation, \$345,096,855. Public debt, \$16,625,666. Assessed value per capita, \$170. Public debt per capita, \$8.22. Tax rate on \$1,000 valuation, \$6.73. Rear estate valuation, \$293,359,783. Personal property, \$51,737,072.

Area—Water, 300; land, 41,750 Sq. M. or 26,668,080 acres. There are 224,220 farms, containing 20,342,658 acres, valued at \$202,013,790. Buildings, \$63,136,960. Implements, worth \$15,232,670.

The Factories of Tennessee show 8,016 concerns; \$71,814,038 capital invested; 50,504 wage earners; total wages, \$16,647,638; cost of materials used, \$63,857,511; value of product, \$108,144,565.

Fruit—Apples, 5,387,775 Bu. Cherries, 11,688 Bu. Peaches, 77,678 Bu. Pears, plums, flowers, small fruits, nuts, peanuts and vegetables are also produced.

Fowls, 6,971,737; value, \$2,275,864. Eggs, 31,807,990 doz. Swarms of bees, 225,788; value, \$486,536. Honey, 2,484,140 lbs.; valued at \$372,021.

Farm Products (1902)—Corn, 3,337,047 acres; crop, 73,081,329 Bu.; value, \$34,348,225. Wheat, 840,381 acres; yield, 6,050,743 Bu.; value, \$4,598,655. Oats, 186,071 acres; yield, 3,219,028 Bu.; value, \$1,351,992. Barley, 1,479 acres; crop, 23,664 Bu.; value, \$14,301. Rye, 13,339 acres; 146,739 Bu.; value, \$107,112. Buckwheat, 747 acres; 13,446 Bu.; value, \$10,219. Potatoes, 26,405 acres; 1,637,110 Bu.; value, \$1,047,750. Hay, 357,049 acres; 514,151 tons; value, \$6,066,982. Cotton, upland, 105,934,118 lbs.; value, \$9,500,966. Cotton seed, 105,934 tons; value, \$1,694,944. Total value of cotton crop, \$11,195,901. Total No. bales, 275,000. Tobacco, 59,830 acres; 38,889,500 lbs.; value, \$2,333,370. Hops yield in the United States for 1902, 208,000 bales of 200 lbs. each or 441,600,000 lbs.; value at highest price, \$416,000. Flax seed, the state reported no crop. Maple sugar, 1,160 lbs. Syrup, 171 gals.; value, \$336.

Live Stock—Horses, 289,643 head; value, \$16,344,131. Mules, 172,549 head; average value, \$71.11; total value, \$12,270,225. Cows, 282,557 head; value, \$6,490,334. Other cattle, 442,405 head; value, \$5,514,798. Milk, 147,336,961 gals. Butter, 29,091,696 lbs. Cheese, 26,622 lbs. Sheep (1903), 326,498 head; value, \$714,313. Wool, 1,275,000 lbs. Swine, 1,043,231 head; value, \$5,904,687.

Minerals—Iron ore, 689,494 tons. Stone, value, \$835,906. Coal, 3,633,300 tons; value, \$4,067,389.

THE TEXAS PALACE

Is located at the extreme northwest part of the state buildings' district, southeast of the Fine Arts building and directly south of German pavilion. The nearest Intramural station is No. 12. The building is easily recognized by its being in the shape of a star that is five-pointed.

Texas day at the exposition is —

Information concerning the state, its resources and products:

Population, 3,048,710, divided as follows: No. males, 1,578,900; No. females, 1,469,810; which includes, White people, 2,426,669; Negroes, 620,722; Chinese, 836; Japs, 13; Indians, 470. Whole No. families, 589,291; No. homes, 575,734; excess of families, 13,917. Pop. to Sq. M., 11.6. Men of military age, 403,444. Deaths in 1900: White, 26,216; Colored, 7,944; total, 34,160. Average death daily, White, 72; Colored, 22; total, 94. Deaths to 1,000 population: White, 10.8; Colored, 13.

Assessed Valuation, \$982,187,865. Valuation per capita, \$322. Public debt, \$717,200. Debt per capita, 26 cents nearly. Tax rate of \$1,000 valuation, \$3.46.

Miles of Railway in operation, 10,190.

Area—Water, 3,490; land, 262,290 Sq. M. or 167,825,600 acres. No. farms, 352,190, containing 125,807,017 acres, valued at \$591,550,802. Buildings, value, \$100,222,811. Implements, value, \$30,125,705. Public lands in Texas belong to the state, of which there is a vast area to be had on favorable terms.

Texas Produces Apples, Peaches, Pears, Apricots, Cherries, Plums, small fruits and Nuts.

Fowls, 14,861,346, valued at \$3,595,243. Eggs, 58,040,810 doz., valued at \$9,983,549. Swarms of bees, 392,644; value, \$794,483. Honey, 4,939,894 lbs.; value, \$740,984. Sugar cane, 54,758 tons. Sugar, 2,789,250 lbs. Molasses, 987,607 gals.; value, \$726,517, and Vegetables valued at \$8,089,894.

Field Products (1902)—Corn, 5,539,187 acres, 44,867,415 Bu., valued at \$29,612,494. Wheat, 959,253 acres, 8,633,277 Bu.; value, \$6,647,623. Oats, 896,869 acres, 20,807,361 Bu.; value, \$10,195,607. Rye, 3,596 acres, 35,600 Bu.; value, \$27,056,000. Potatoes, 26,704 acres, 1,762,464 Bu.; value, \$1,498,094. Hay, 424,718 acres; 594,605 tons; value, \$5,113,603. Cotton (1900), 1,644,163,211 lbs.; value, \$147,460,887. Cotton Seed, 1,644,163 tons; value, \$26,306,608; total value of cotton crop, \$173,767,495. Average food constituent in 100 parts of cotton seed: Water, 8.52; ash, 7.02; protein, 43.26; fiber, 5.44; nitrogen, 22.31; fat, 13.45; tobacco, 269 acres, 174,850 lbs.; value, \$38,467. Rice, 7,186,863 lbs.; value, \$224,387. The raising of rice in Texas is becoming a great industry.

Live Stock—Horses, 1,291,458 head; value, \$38,901,293. Mules, 407,161 head; value, \$20,861,205. Cows (1903) 813,852 head; value, \$18,116,346. Other cattle, 8,007,910 head; value, \$109,698,754. Total No. cattle, 8,821,762. Total value of cattle, \$127,815,100. Milk, 251,342,698 gals. Butter, 47,991,492 lbs. Cheese, 136,133 lbs. Sheep (1903), 1,736,603; value, \$3,541,803. Wool, 9,912,812 lbs. (April 1, 1903). Swine, 2,312,315 head; value, \$10,174,186. Total value of live stock in Texas, \$240,576,655.

Minerals (1901)—Coal, 1,107,953 tons; value, \$1,907,024. Petroleum, 4,393,658 bbls.; value, \$1,247,351. Gold, 29 fine oz.; value, \$600. Silver, 472,400 oz.; value, \$283,440. Stone value, \$347,231. Natural gas, \$20,000.

The Factories in Texas for 1900 show 12,289 concerns, \$90,433,882 capital invested. Wage earners, 48,153. Total wages, \$20,552,355. Cost of material used, \$67,102,769. Value of products, \$119,414,982.

THE UTAH PALACE

Is located directly opposite Intramural Station No. 14 at the state buildings entrance, and cannot be overlooked. It is directly east of the great Inside Inn.

Utah day at the Exposition is October 20, 1904.

Information concerning the state, its resources and products:

Population (1900) 276,749, divided as follows: Males, 141,687; females, 135,062; excess of males, 6,625. White people, 272,465; Negroes, 672; Chinese, 572; Japs., 417; Indians, 2,623. No. dwellings, 53,490. No. families, 56,196; excess of families, 2,706. Men of military age, 28,473. Pop. to Sq. M., 3.4. Deaths in 1900: White, 2,972. All others, 107. Total, 3,079. Average daily deaths, 8.4.

Assessed Valuation, \$113,580,296. Public debt, \$900,000 Tax rate on \$1,000 valuation, \$8.

Area—Water, 2,780; land, 82,190 Sq. M., or 52,601,600 acres. Public land open to entry, 42,108,479 acres. No. farms, 19,387, containing 4,116,951 acres, valued at \$40,126,560. Buildings value, \$10,651,690. Implements value, \$2,922,550.

The Factories for last census in Utah show 1,400 concerns. Capital invested, \$14,650,948. Wage earners, 6,615. Total wages, \$3,388,370. Cost of materials used, \$12,853,954. Total value of product, \$21,156,183.

Fruit—Apples, 189,882 Bu.; Peaches, 85,315 Bu.; Pears, 59,982 Bu., also Apricots, Cherries, Plums, Grapes and other small fruits.

Farm Products—Fowls, 566,763; value, \$186,922. Eggs, 3,387,340 doz. Swarms of bees, 33,818; value, \$111,452. Honey, 1,315,850 lbs.; value, \$197,377. Sugar beets, 85,914 tons; value, \$365,163. Vegetables value, \$898,289.

Field Products (1902)—Corn, 10,810 acres, 217,281 Bu.; value, \$145,578. Wheat, spring, 176,824 acres, 3,748,669 Bu.; value, \$2,848,988. Oats, 44,970 acres, 1,596,435 Bu.; value, \$750,324. Barley, 8,466 acres, 271,759 Bu.; value, \$160,338. Rye, 3,493 acres, 43,313 Bu.; value, \$26,421. Potatoes, 10,609 acres, 1,665,613 Bu.; value, \$749,526. Yield per acre, 157 Bu. Value of crop per acre, \$70.65. Hay, 337,731 acres, 884,855 tons at \$7.32 per ton; value, \$6,477,139. Cotton, upland, 15,560 lbs.; value, \$1,395.

Live Stock—Horses, 104,265 head; value, \$3,920,265. Mules, 2,024 head; value, \$92,180. Milk cows, 68,608 head; value, \$2,258,279. Other cattle, 254,326 head; value, \$4,997,689. Butter, 2,812,122 lbs. Milk,

25,124,642 gals. Cheese, 169,251 lbs. Sheep (1903), 3,570,070 head; value, \$8,561,386. Wool, 16,900,000 lbs. Swine, 58,575 head; value, \$535,961. **Minerals**—Gold, 178,513 oz.; value, \$3,690,200; silver, 10,760,800 fine oz.; commercial value, \$6,456,480; coining value, \$13,912,954; total value, gold and silver, commercial value, \$10,146,680. Coal, 1,322,614 tons; value, \$1,666,082. Copper, 20,116,979 lbs. Lead, 49,870 lbs. Stone value, \$123,727. Salt value, \$334,484.

Miles of Railway in operation, —.

THE VERMONT PALACE

It is a reproduction of the old state constitution building in Windsor, and cost \$5,000.

Information concerning the state, its resources and products:

Population last census, 343,641, divided as follows: Males, 175,138; females, 168,503; excess of males, 6,635, which includes White people, 342,771; Negroes, 826; Chinese, 39; Indians, 5. Pop. to Sq. M., 37.6. No. families, 81,462. No. dwellings, 75,021; excess of families, 6,441. Men of military age, 47,280. Deaths in 1900: White, 5,804; all others, 25; total, 5,829; average No. deaths daily, 16.

Assessed Valuation, \$179,014,992. Public debt, \$333,965. Tax rate on \$1,000 valuation, \$1.75.

Miles of Railway in operation, 1,069.

Area—Water, 430; land, 9,125 Sq. M., or 5,840,000 acres. No. farms, 33,104, containing 4,724,440 acres, valued at \$45,813,905. Buildings value, \$37,257,715. Farming implements value, \$7,538,490.

Fruit—Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries and small fruits.

Fowls, 843,163; value, \$421,195. Swarms of bees, 12,836; value, \$46,953. Honey, 190,930 lbs.; value, \$31,821. Maple sugar, 4,779,870 lbs. Syrup, 160,918 gals.; value, \$598,953. Vegetables value, \$1,774,362.

Field Products—Corn (1902), 57,718 acres, 1,258,252 Bu.; value, \$855,611. Spring wheat, 1,725 acres, 32,430 Bu.; value, \$35,349. Oats, 77,780 acres, 3,111,200 Bu.; value, \$1,337,816. Barley, 12,954 acres, 384,734 Bu.; value, \$234,688. Rye, 1,943 acres, 32,837 Bu.; value, \$25,284. Buckwheat, 10,356 acres, 258,900 Bu.; value, \$144,984. Potatoes, 27,133 acres, 2,550,502 Bu.; value, \$1,479,291. Hay, 926,878 acres, 1,177,135 tons; value, \$11,359,353. Tobacco, 191 acres, 1,800 lbs.; per acre; total, 343 lbs.; value, \$48,132.

Live Stock—Horses, 86,517 head; value, \$6,249,933. Cows, 282,546 head; value, \$7,962,146. Other cattle, 225,893 head; value, \$3,012,775. Milk, 142,042,223 gals.—Butter, 18,834,706 lbs. Cheese, 406,659 lbs. Sheep, 273,876 head; value, \$853,700. Wool, 134,258 lbs. Swine, 88,624 head; value, \$895,989 (1903).

Minerals—Stone, Marbles, Slate and Granite, value, \$5,366,740.

The Factories of Vermont for last census show 4,071 concerns. Capital invested, \$48,547,964. Wage earners, 29,455; total wages, \$12,237,684. Cost of materials used, \$29,858,824. Value of product, \$57,623,815.

THE VIRGINIA PALACE

Is located on the main street, turning west from the Art Palace, opposite Tennessee Palace, and is molded after Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson.

Virginia day at the Exposition is September 23, 1904.

Information concerning the state, its resources and products:

Population, last census, 1,854,185, divided as follows: Males, 925,897; females, 928,287; excess of females, 2,390. No. families, 364,517. No. dwellings, 347,159. Excess of families, 17,358. Native born, 1,824,723; foreign born, 19,461. There are White people, 1,192,855; Negroes, 660,722; Chinese, 243; Japs., 10; Indians, 354. Average No. to family, 5. Men of military age, 297,472. Deaths in 1900: White, 14,070; all others, 11,182; total, 25,252. Average deaths daily, 70; deaths per 1,000: White, 10.8; Colored, 17.

Assessed Value—Real, \$316,563,279. Personal property value, \$107,279,401. Total assessed value, \$423,842,680. Bonded debt, \$24,363,795. Tax rate on \$1,000 valuation is \$4.

Miles of Railway in operation, 3,810.

Area—Water, 2,325; land, 40,125, or 25,680,000 acres, valued at \$316,-563,279. No. farms, 167,886. Buildings value, \$73,963,120. Farm imple-ments value, \$9,911,040.

Fruits—Apples, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Apricots, Plums, Grapes, small fruits and Nuts, all yield well in Virginia.

Fowls, 5,041,470; value, \$1,886,768. Eggs, 25,550,460 doz.; value, \$2,836,899. Swarms of bees, 139,064; value, \$308,417. Honey, 1,768,430 lbs.; value, \$252,633. Vegetables value, \$9,365,817.

Field Products—Corn (1902), 1,879,348 acres, 41,345,656 Bu.; value, \$21,499,741. Wheat, 637,806 acres, 3,635,494 Bu.; value, \$2,872,040. Oats, 222,074 acres, 3,886,295 Bu.; value, \$1,632,244. Barley, 2,655 acres, 48,586 Bu.; value, \$26,236. Rye, 26,147 acres, 251,011 Bu.; value, \$165,667. Buck-wheat, 20,862 acres, 346,309 Bu.; value, \$207,785. Rice, 4,374 lbs.; value, \$262. Potatoes, 50,531 acres, 3,789,825 Bu.; value, \$2,198,098. Hay, 472,913 acres, 501,288 tons; value, \$6,807,491. Cotton (1900), 5,227,048 lbs.; value, \$468,800. Cotton seed, 5,227 tons; value, \$83,632. Value of cotton crop, \$552,432. Tobacco, 182,359 acres, 136,769,250 lbs.; value, \$9,573,848.

Live Stock—Horses (1903), 262,532 head; value, \$17,317,008. Mules, 42,019 head; value, \$3,503,870. Cows, 257,859 head; value, \$6,531,568. Other cattle, 449,679 head; value, \$7,842,844. Milk, 105,068,428 gals. But-ter, 19,905,830 lbs. Cheese, 31,697 lbs. Sheep, 596,160 head; value, \$1,725,-465. Wool, 2,021,078 lbs. Swine, 752,047 head; value, \$4,279,047.

The Factories in Virginia for last census, show 8,248 concerns. Capital invested, \$103,670,988. Wage earners, 72,702. Total wages, \$22,445,-720. Cost of materials used, \$74,851,757. Total value of product, \$132,-172,910.

Minerals—Stone value, \$1,416,160. Coal, 2,725,873 tons; value, \$2,353,-989. Gold, 256 fine oz.; value, \$5,300. Silver, 700 fine oz.; commercial value, \$420; coining value, \$905.

THE WASHINGTON PALACE

Is located at the north end of the state buildings district opposite the U. S. Fisheries, south of the west end of the United States Government building and west of the Missouri building. Leave the Intramural cars at Station 15, and go almost directly west. This Palace is a huge wigwam erected of timbers, each one hundred feet long, and is one of the most wonderful Palaces on the Exposition grounds. The state has an exhibit in the Palace of Mines.

Washington day at the Exposition is not yet fixed.

Information concerning the state, its products and resources:

Population at last census, 518,103, classified as follows: Males, 304,-178; females, 213,925; excess of males, 90,253; which includes White people, 496,304; Negroes, 2,514; Chinese, 3,629; Japs., 5,617; Indians, 10,039. No. families, 113,086. No. homes, 106,662; excess of families, 6,424. Pop. to Sq. M., 7.7. Deaths in 1900: White, 4,594; all others, 316; total, 4,910. Average deaths daily, 13; deaths to 1,000: White, 9; Colored, 15.

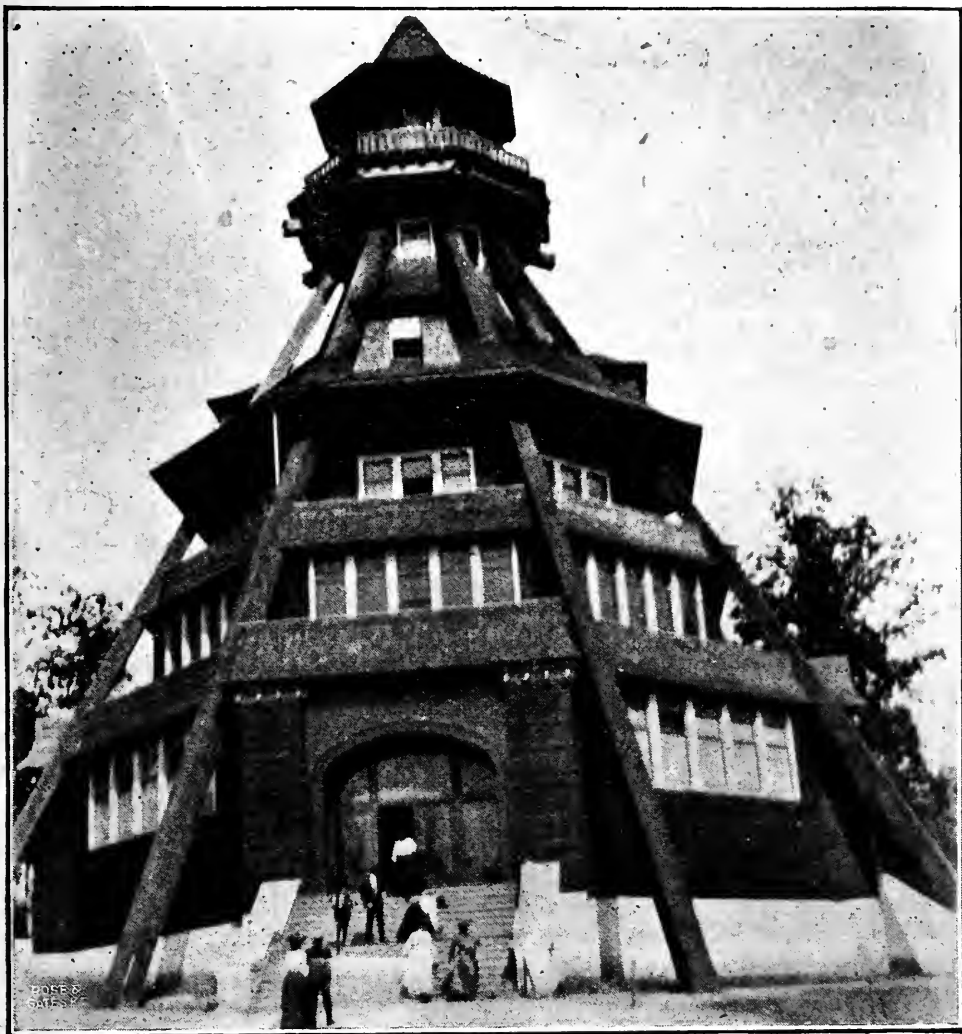
Minerals—Gold (1901), 28,082 fine oz.; value, \$580,500; silver, 344,800 fine oz.; commercial value, \$206,640; coining value, \$445,285. Stone value, \$390,385. Coal, 2,578,217 tons; value, \$4,271,076.

Assessed Valuation—Real, \$186,816,290. Personal value, \$71,363,814. Total valuation, \$260,180,104. Valuation per capita, \$503. Bonded debt, \$1,345,000. Rounded debt per capita, \$2.60. Tax rate on \$1,000 valuation, \$7.60.

Area—Water, 2,300; land, 66,880 Sq. M., or 42,803,200 acres. Public land subject to entry, 11,073,269 acres. No. farms, 33,202. No. acres farmed, 8,499,297; valued at \$99,310,510. Value of buildings, \$16,299,200. Implements value, \$6,271,630.

The Factories for last census show 3,631 concerns. Capital invested, \$52,649,760. Wage earners, 33,806. Total wages, \$19,106,873. Cost of material used, \$49,099,182. Value of product, \$86,795,051.

Fruit—Apples, 728,978 Bu.; Peaches, 80,990 Bu.; Pears, 78,236 Bu.; Prunes and Plums, 229,207 Bu.; Apricots, 5,254 Bu.; Cherries, 52,114 Bu.; Flowers, seeds and plants value, \$62,117. Small fruits value, \$326,646. Nursery product value, \$28,699.



The Washington Palace.

Fowls, 1,356,715; value, \$614,838. **Eggs**, 46,249,580 doz.; value, \$4,624,958. **Swarms of bees**, 130,870; value, \$106,841. **Honey**, 540,930 lbs.; value, \$81,132. **Sugar beets**, 6,140 tons; value, \$26,176. **Vegetables** value, \$2,442,788.

Field Products (1902)—**Corn**, 10,014 acres, 230,322 Bu.; value, \$149,709. **Wheat, winter**, 308,315 acres, 7,923,696 Bu.; value, \$5,150,402. **Spring wheat**, 757,139 acres, 15,748,491 Bu.; value, \$10,236,519. **Oats**, 154,006 acres, 7,115,077 Bu.; value, \$3,486,388. **Barley**, 140,075 acres, 6,121,278 Bu.; value, \$2,815,788. **Rye**, 2,901 acres, 51,798 Bu.; value, \$33,151. **Potatoes**, 31,288 acres, 4,255,168 Bu.; value, \$1,616,964. **Hay**, 322,864 acres, 739,359 tons; value, \$6,602,476.

Live Stock—**Horses**, 216,988 head; value, \$13,187,130. **Mules**, 2,251 head; value, \$156,939. **Cows (1903)**, 141,701 head; value, \$5,462,574. **Other cattle**, 309,909 head; value, \$6,893,804. **Milk**, 50,182,415 gals. **Butter**, 7,372,106 lbs. **Cheese**, 151,669 lbs. **Sheep**, 1,146,583 head; value, \$3,330,708. **Wool**, 5,272,088 lbs. **Swine**, 181,326 head; value, \$1,505,006.

THE WEST VIRGINIA PALACE

Is located well toward the northwest corner of the state buildings district, and stands between Colorado and Montana. It may be reached by the Cheltenham, the government buildings, or by the state buildings entrance. Leave Intramural cars at Station 15 at the Missouri building and go southwest. The Palace is built in the form of a Greek cross, Colonial style.

West Virginia day at the Exposition is June 20, 1904.

Information concerning the state, its products and resources:

Population, 958,800, classified as follows: Males, 499,242; females, 459,558; excess of males, 39,684. White people, 915,233; Negroes, 43,499; Chinese, 56; Indians, 12. Men of military age, 126,200. No. families, 186,291. No. homes, 180,715. Excess of families, 5,576. Pop. to Sq. M., 39. Deaths in 1900: White, 9,074; all others, 514; total, 9,588; average deaths daily, 27.

Assessed Valuation—Real, \$149,898,172. Personal, \$78,510,553. Total assessed valuation, \$228,408,725. Tax rate on \$1,000 value is \$3.50.

Minerals—Stone value, \$106,710. Natural gas value, \$3,954,722. Salt, 231,722 bbls.; value, \$94,732. Coal, 24,068,402 tons; value, \$20,848,184. Petroleum, 14,177,126 bbls.; value, \$17,172,724.

Area—Water, 185; land, 24,645 Sq. M., or 15,772,800 acres, which embraces 92,874 farms, containing 10,654,513 acres, valued at \$203,907,349, including all farm property.

The Factories for 1900 show 4,418 concerns. Capital invested, \$55,904,238. Wage earners, 33,272. Total wages, \$12,969,237. Cost of materials used, \$43,006,880. Value of product, \$74,838,330.

Fruit Products are: Apples, 7,495,743 Bu.; Peaches, 18,100 Bu.; Pears, 19,475 Bu.; Cherries, 87,828 Bu. Also Plums, Seeds, Plants, small fruits and Shrubbery.

Field Products (1902)—Corn, 774,061 acres, 20,512,616 Bu.; value, \$11,076,813. Wheat, 356,264 acres, 2,743,233 Bu.; value, \$2,249,451. Oats, 85,614 acres, 2,448,560 Bu.; value, \$1,003,910. Barley, 3,660 Bu.; value, \$1,832. Rye, 10,830 acres, 80,732 Bu.; value, \$59,652. Buckwheat, 22,706 acres, 510,855 Bu.; value, \$316,749. Potatoes, 32,192 acres, 3,090,432 Bu.; value, \$1,576,120. Hay, 517,644 acres, 579,761 tons; value, \$8,307,975. Tobacco, 4,676 acres, 2,969,260 lbs.; value, \$207,848.

Live Stock—Horses, 167,389 head; value, \$10,651,014. Mules, 10,297 head; value, \$727,712. Cows (1903), 178,628 head; value, \$5,080,180. Other cattle, 359,593 head; value, \$7,259,350. Sheep, 705,382 head; value, \$1,926,115. Wool, 3,123,595 lbs. Swine, 300,686 head; value, \$2,231,090.

THE WISCONSIN PALACE

Is located in the northeast part of the state buildings district, near the Missouri Palace, a short distance to the southwest. Leave the Intramural cars at Station 15 at the Missouri building, and go a short distance to the southwest. This pavillion is a specimen of English architecture.

Wisconsin day at the Exposition is June 29, 1904.

Information concerning the state, its products and resources:

Population, 2,069,042, divided as follows: Males, 1,067,562; females, 1,001,480; excess of males, 66,082. White people, 2,057,911; Negroes, 2,542; Chinese, 212; Japs., 5; Indians, 8,372. Men of military age, 375,055. No. families, 426,063. No. homes, 398,017; excess of families, 28,046. Pop. to Sq. M., 38. Average No. to family, 5.8. Deaths in 1900: White, 24,747; all others, 181. Total, 24,928. Males, 13,815; females, 11,113. Average deaths daily, 68.

Assessed Valuation—Real estate, \$1,186,349,139. Personal, \$249,934,861. Total assessed value, \$1,436,284,000. Valuation per capita, \$694. Bonded debt, \$2,251,000. Tax rate of \$1,000 valuation is \$1.57. Bonded debt per capita, \$1.90.

Miles of Railway in operation, 6,619.

Minerals (1901)—Iron ore, 738,868 tons. Stone value, \$1,705,826.

Area—Water, 1,590; land, 54,450 Sq. M., or 42,803,200 acres. Public lands subject to entry, 139,244 acres. No. farms, 196,795, containing

19,862,727 acres, valued at \$530,542,690. Buildings valued at \$155,604,970. Farm implements value, \$29,237,010.

Fruit Products are Apples, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Plums and small fruits.

Fowls, 8,451,544; value, \$2,410,714. Eggs, 46,249,580 doz. Swarms of bees, 106,090; value, \$377,105. Honey, 2,721,770 lbs; value, \$544,154. Sugar beets, 233 tons; value, \$937. Maple sugar, 4,180 lbs. Syrup, 6,625 gals.; value, \$6,878. Vegetables value, \$9,091,492.

Field Products (1902)—Corn, 1,504,445 acres, 42,425,349 Bu.; value, \$21,212,674. Wheat, winter, 532,104 acres, 9,655,094 Bu.; value, \$6,179,260. Spring wheat, 412,046 acres, 7,458,033 Bu.; value, \$4,773,141. Oats, 2,381,990 acres, 95,037,810 Bu.; value, \$28,511,343. Barley, 488,421 acres, 16,508,630 Bu.; value, \$7,593,970. Rye, 328,552 acres, 6,209,633 Bu.; value, \$3,104,816. Buckwheat, 27,603 acres, 141,648 Bu.; value, \$260,572. Potatoes, 250,022 acres, 28,752,530 Bu.; value, \$9,488,335. Hay, 1,720,318 acres, 3,268,604 tons; value, \$25,854,658. Tobacco, 48,422 acres, 64,885,480 lbs.; value, \$4,541,964. Flax seed, 41,000 acres, 496,100 Bu.; value, \$595,320.

Live Stock—Horses, 519,738 head; value, \$40,981,046. Mules, 4,749 head; value, \$321,100. Cows (1903), 1,032,955 head; value, \$32,031,935. Other cattle, 1,048,698; value, \$17,845,142. Total value of cattle, \$49,877,077. Butter, 44,739,147 lbs. Milk, 472,274,264 gals. Cheese, 1,635,618 lbs. Sheep, 1,473,197 head; value, \$4,476,457. Wool, 7,225,247 lbs. Swine, 1,686,885 head; value, \$15,148,227.

The Factories for 1900 show 16,187 concerns. Capital invested, \$330,568,779. Wage earners, 142,076. Total wages, \$58,407,597. Cost of materials used, \$208,838,167. Value of products, \$360,818,942.

THE STATE OF WYOMING

Has no palace.

The appropriation was expended in procuring exhibits of its Mines, Agricultural and Horticultural products to be seen in the appropriate building on the grounds.

Information concerning the state, its products and resources:

Population, last census, 92,531, divided as follows: Males, 58,184; females, 34,347; excess of males, 23,837; which includes White people, 89,051; Negroes, 940; Chinese, 461; Japs, 393; Indians, 1,686. Men of military age, 8,831. No. families, 20,116. No. dwellings, 19,664; excess of families, 452. Pop. to Sq. M., .09. Deaths in 1900—White, 651; all others, 116; total, 767. Average No. deaths daily, 2; deaths per 1,000 Pop., 8.3.

Assessed Valuation, \$78,727,093. Bonded debt, \$300,000. Tax rate on \$1,000 valuation is \$6.50.

Miles of Railway in operation, 1,216.

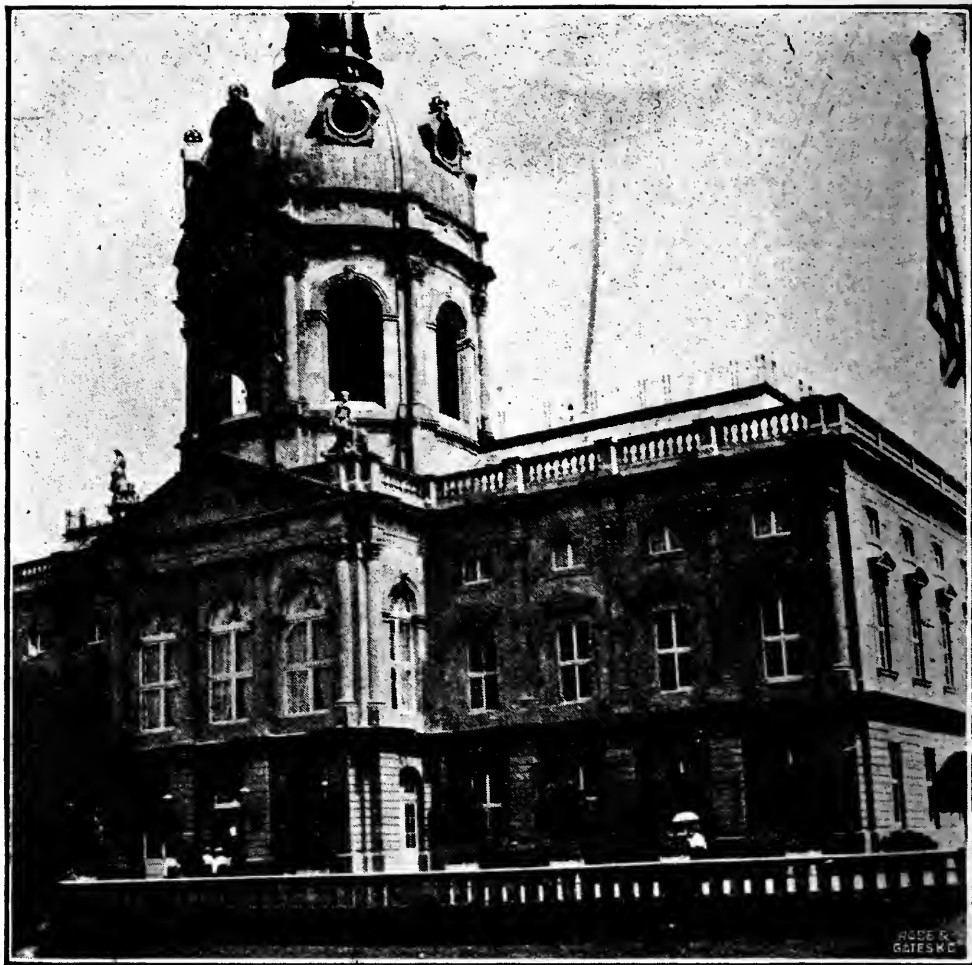
Minerals—Copper, 2,698,712 lbs. Stone value, \$58,295. Coal, 4,485,374 tons; value, \$6,060,462. Petroleum, 5,400 bbls.; value, \$37,800. Gold, 614 fine oz.; value, \$12,700; silver, 21,400 fine oz.; commercial value, \$12,840; coining value, \$27,669.

Area—Water, 315; land, 97,575 Sq. M., or 62,448,000 acres. Public lands subject to entry, 43,783,813 acres. No. farms, 6,095, containing 8,124,536 acres, valued at \$23,434,010. Farm implements value, \$1,366,000.

The Factories for last census show 334 concerns. Capital invested, \$2,411,435. Wage earners, 2,241. Total wages, \$1,386,040. Cost of materials used, \$1,885,449. Value of product, \$4,301,240.

Field Products (1902)—Corn, 2,384 acres, 47,203 Bu.; value, \$27,850. Spring wheat, 23,130 acres, 543,555 Bu.; value, \$440,280. Oats, 36,179 acres, 1,302,444 Bu.; value, \$651,222. Barley, 1,324 acres, 32,306 Bu.; value, \$24,228. Rye, 523 acres, 9,414 Bu.; value, \$2,717. Potatoes, 3,702 acres, 396,114 Bu.; value, \$241,630. Hay, 160,324 acres, 264,535 tons; value, \$1,925,815.

Live Stock—Horses, 113,444 head; value, \$3,282,736. Mules, 1,481 head; value, \$78,292. Milk cows (1903), 19,587 head; value, \$753,316. Other cattle, 796,060 head; value, \$18,553,928. Sheep, 5,826,150 head; value, \$14,306,695. Wool, 27,766,409 lbs.; value, \$6,941,352. Swine, 15,983 head; value, \$168,780.



THE GERMAN PAVILION

Is located on high ground very near to and directly southeast of the Cascades, and a short distance north of the Texas Pavilion. It is a reproduction of the Castle Charlottenberg near Berlin. This building, including the exhibits, cost \$1,000,000.

The German Empire contains 208,830 square miles, and has a population of 58,976,000.

On a Basis of one in five the Germans have 11,795,200 men of military age.

The grand war total of Germanys land forces is estimated at 65,862 officers, 5,584,900 non-Coms. and enlisted men, 174,400 horses and 5,278 guns. Germanys land forces in peace are: infantry, 398,944; cavalry, 69,379; artillery, 93,537; engineers and miners, 39,551; horses, 102,230; guns, 2,298. The total peace footing is men, 601,411 horses, 174,400; guns, 2,798.

The naval strength of German is 1,456 officers, 37,920 men, 404 heavy guns, 1,948 secondary and machine guns and 494 war vessels of all kinds and classes, 19 of which are battleships of first-class, 11 of second class, 8 coast defense ships, 10 armored cruisers, 33 cruisers, 33 gun boats, 149 torpedo boats.

The Gold Production was 2,893 fine oz.; value, \$59,800; production of silver, 5,521,648 fine oz.; coining value, \$7,139,100.

Stock of Gold on hand, \$762,800,000; stock of silver on hand, full tender, \$134,500,000; total silver, \$207,500,000; uncovered paper, \$153,400,000. Gold per capita, \$13.52; silver, \$3.68; paper, \$2.72; total per capita, \$19.32.

The Indebtedness of Germany is \$557,626,622; interest at three and three and one-half per cent. Debt per capita is \$9.96. The revenue collected was \$471,002,000, and the amount expended was \$489,804,000. The imports from the United States into Germany was \$184,678,723, and the exports to the United States were \$99,969,851.

Treaties.

Dec. 11, 1871—A treaty was entered into between the United States and the German empire, regulating the appointment of consuls, exequators, commerce, arms and flags, judicial matters, settlements of claims, shipwrecks, salvage, trademarks and other matters.

THE BELGIAN PAVILION

Is located opposite and east of the Administration building, about three blocks distant from Station No. 3 on the Intramural in the northwestern portion of the Exposition grounds. This Pavilion is erected portably, so that it can be taken down and transported back to Europe. It is a model of an Antwerp town hall.

The Area of Belgium is 11,373 square miles. Population is 6,069,321, on a basis of one in five. There are 1,213,665 men of military age.

The Land Forces of Belgium comprises 29,709 infantry, 6,040 cavalry, 9,315 artillery, 1,855 engineers. Total active army, 48,637, including 2,112 East India troops. The first reserves number 66,400, and second reserves 60,000. Total war strength, 175,037. Belgium has 37 war vessels of different kinds, and 81 secondary guns.

Her Stock of Gold in 1902 was \$19,700,000; silver full tender, \$20,000,000; silver limited tender, \$3,300,000. Total silver, \$23,000,000; uncovered paper, \$98,600,000. Per capita in gold, \$2.94; silver, \$3.48; paper, \$14.71; total, \$21.13.

The National Debt in 1901 was \$504,459,540 at two and one-half to three per cent interest; debt per capita, \$75.63. The revenues in 1901 were \$85,494,672. The expenditures, \$83,883,860; amount of deficit, \$1,610,812. Belgium sold to the United States \$14,919,071, and bought of the United States, \$51,444,315.

The Treaties on the following subjects have been ratified between Belgium and the United States prior to 1889: Treaty 1845, of commerce and navigation; 1863, import duties; 1868, naturalization and later treaty relating to consuls, trademarks, extradition of criminals.

THE AUSTRIAN PAVILION

Is located between the Administration building and Station No. 3, on the Intramural railway, about two miles northwest of the state buildings entrance, and well up in the northwest corner of the Exposition grounds.

The Area of Austria-Hungary is 240,942 Sq. M. The population, last census is 47,102,000.

On a Basis of one in five the empire has 9,420,400 men of military age.

The Grand War total of the land forces is officers, 55,554; non-Com. officers and men, 1,806,704; horses, 88,380; guns, 2,914.

The Naval strength is 658 officers, 10,111 enlisted men. 278 heavy guns and 1,100 secondary and machine guns and 164 war vessels of all classes, 15 of which are first, second and third class battleships.

The Stock of Gold on hand, 1902, was \$257,000,000; stock of silver on hand, 1902, was limited tender, \$80,000,000; uncovered paper, \$59,900,000. Gold per capita, \$5.45; silver, \$1.70; paper, 85c; total, \$8.09.

The National Debt in 1901 was \$1,154,791,000, with interest at three to four per cent. The per capita of the public debt was \$25.80. The national income derived from revenues was \$73,659,000. The expenditures were \$73,659,000. Austro-Hungary purchased of the United States \$6,843,980, and sold to the United States goods, wares and merchandise of the value of \$10,042,401.

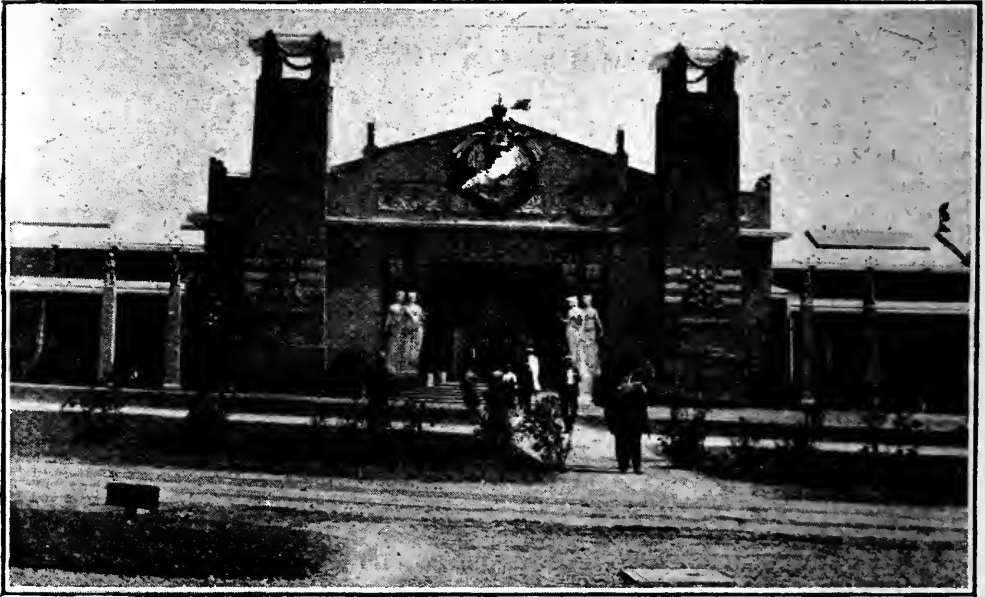
Synopsis of Treaties.

The following treaties between the United States and Austria and Austro-Hungary have been ratified, to-wit:

Aug. 27, 1829.—A treaty of commerce and navigation consisting of 17 articles to be in force ten years.

May 8, 1848.—Treaty regulating the disposition of property in the two countries.

July 3, 1856.—A treaty authorizing the extradition reciprocally of persons guilty of certain crimes.



The Austrian Pavillon.

July 11, 1870.—Treaty concerning the rights, privileges and immunities of counsels.

Sept. 20, 1870.—Treaty regulating the naturalization of persons who emigrate from the territory of either of the high contracting parties to the territory of the other with the intention of changing their allegiance.

Nov. 25, 1871.—Treaty relating to trade and trademarks.

THE BRAZILIAN PAVILION

Is located on Forsythe Avenue, about two blocks west of its intersection with the Skinker road, and about two blocks southeast of the Administration building. Leave the Intramural cars at Station No. 3, and go southwest three blocks.

The Area of Brazil is 3,209,878 square miles. The population, last census is 14,334,000. The imports for 1900 were \$97,330,000. The public debt was \$480,985,000. The exports were \$165,461,000; revenue \$90,152,-

000. The expenditures were \$70,031,000. The capitol is Rio Janeiro. Population, 522,651.

Agricultural Products—Sugar, Coffee, Cotton, Cocoa, Rice, Tobacco, Wheat, Bananas, Ginger, Yams, Oranges, Figs, Etc.

Mineral Products—Gold (1901), 134,260 oz.; value, \$2,801,300. Silver (1901), 1,881,649 oz.; value, \$2,432,806.

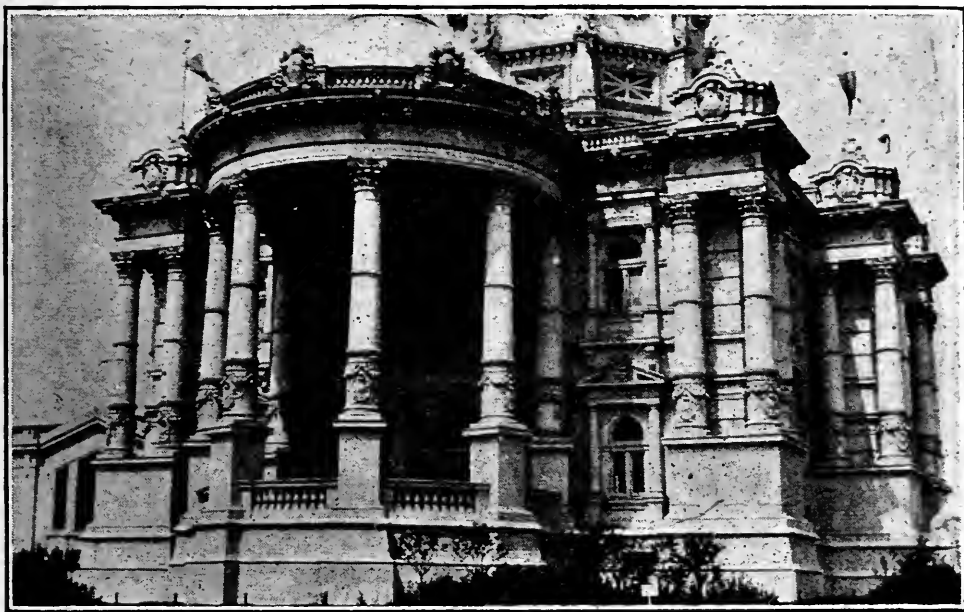
The Military Strength of Brazil is infantry, 17,840; cavalry, 6,312; artillery, 2,841; engineers, sappers and miners, 862. Total peace, 27,855 first reserves, 17,673 second reserves, 45,000. Total war strength, 90,528.

The Naval Strength of Brazil is 98 heavy guns, 292 secondary and light guns, and 80 war vessels of all classes.

Synopsis of Treaties

Between the United States and Brazil:

1828, Dec. 12.—Treaty of 33 articles, friendship, commerce, navigation, rights equal to most favored nation, no discrimination, rights of citizens and aliens, protection from pirates, property rights, shipwreck.



The Brazilian Pavilion.

religious freedom, free and contraband goods, visitation and search, debts, deserters, Etc.

Jany. 27, 1849.—Treaty providing for the settlement of certain claims

Sept. 24, 1878.—Treaty relating to trademarks.

THE CANADIAN PALACE.

The Canadian Palace and exhibit is located in the northwest portion of the Exposition grounds on the south side of the intramural track, directly north of the Agricultural building and the great floral clock.

The Dominion of Canada contains the following provinces: First Ontario, or upper Canada, which embraces all the territory lying south and west of the St. Lawrence river, and is altogether an inland province, having easy access to the ocean and an area of 222,000 square miles. Population, 2,182,947. Capital Toronto with a population of 208,040.

The Province of Quebec embraces the whole territory on the north-east of the Ottawa river, on both sides of the St. Lawrence. The area is 347,350 square miles; population, 1,648,898. The capital is Quebec, with a population of 68,840.

The Province of Nova Scotia has 20,907 square miles. The population in 1900 was 459,574. The capital is Halifax; population, 40,832. Coal and iron are its chief minerals.

The Province of New Brunswick has an area of 28,200 square miles. Population, 331,120. Its chief products is timber, furs, whale oil, cod fish, herring, mackerel, salmon, etc.

Prince Edwards Island acquired by the British in 1745, has an area of 2,133 square miles; population, 103,259. The products are wheat, barley, oats, peas, beans, turnips, potatoes and small fruits.

The Province of Manitoba, acquired by England in 1813, has an area of 73,956 square miles; population, 255,211. Capital, Winnipeg; population, 42,340. Products, all kinds of grain and garden vegetables. Wheat ripens in 110 days, wild grasses furnish unlimited grazing for cattle; country unsurpassed for the growth of cereals; seasons, cold and healthy.

British Columbia—Area, 383,300 square miles; population, 178,657. Capital, Victoria; population, 20,821.

BRITISH AMERICA, OUTSIDE OF CANADA.

Province of Alberta, 1901, area, 100,000 square miles; population, 1901, was 65,876. Seat of government, Regina.

Province of Assinaboine—Area, 90,340 square miles; population, 67,385. Seat of government, Regina.

Province of Athabaska—Area, 114,000 square miles; population, 6,615. Seat of government, Regina.

Province of Saskatchewan—Area, 114,000 square miles; population, 25,679. Seat of government, Regina.

Provinces of Mackenzie, Ungava and Franklin—Area, 1,019,200 Sq. M.; population, 18,875. Seat of government, Regina.

Province of Yukon—198,300 square miles; population, 27,219. Seat of government, Dawson.

Province of Keewatin—Area, 756,000 square miles; population of this province is included in Mackenzie, Ungava and Franklin. Seat of government, Winnipeg. Area of lakes and rivers in British America, 47,400 square miles.

Province of New Foundland—Area, 42,200 square miles. Seat of government, ———.

British America, including Hudson Bay, 3,653,946 square miles; population, 5,371,315.

THE GREAT BRITAIN PAVILION

And exhibit is adacent to and directly south of Intramural Station No. 3 at the Administration entrance, about a mile and a half northwest of the state buildings entrance. It is a reproduction of the Orangery or the Banqueting hall of Kensington Palace in London. Great Britain's appropriation was \$500,000.

The Area of the United Kingdom is 120,979 square miles. This includes England, 50,839; Wales, 7,470; Scotland, 29,785; Ireland, 32,583, and Islands, 302 square miles.

The Population of England and Wales, 32,526,075; Scotland, 4,472,103; Ireland, 4,456,546; the Islands, 150,599; total population of the United Kingdom, in 1902 was 41,961,000.

The Active Army and reserves of Great Britain is 11,834 officers, 273,633 enlisted men; non-combatants, 27,300; horses, 41,368; guns, 1,600; vehicles, 7,700. The first reserves consists of 9,230 officers, 90,000 men and 624 horses. The second reserves consists of 17,000 officers and 513,682 men and non-Coms. The total war strength is 38,064 officers, 877,815 men and non-Coms., 41,368 horses and 2,292 guns. The peace footing of Great Britain is 237,622 men, 41,400 horses and 1,600 guns.

The Naval strength is 6,120 officers, 114,430 men, 1,240 heavy guns and 9,612 machine and secondary guns and 1,354 war vessels of all classes, 54 of which are first-class, 9 second class and 7 third class battleships, 37 armored cruisers, 71 first-class, 50 second class and 68 third class cruisers, 132 torpedo boat destroyers, 172 first-class, 26 second class and 69 third class torpedo boats.

The Stock of Gold on hand, 1902, entire British empire was: Great Britain, \$528,000,000; Australia, Asia, \$128,600,000; Canada, \$20,000,000; Cape Colony, \$3,750,000; India, \$49,200,000; South African republics, \$29,200,000; total for British empire, \$758,750,000.

Stock of Silver on hand, 1902: Great Britain, \$116,800,000; Australasia, \$6,100,000; Canada, \$5,000,000; Cape Colony, \$1,000,000; India, \$485,300,000; South African republic, \$1,200,000; total for British empire, \$609,000,000.

Uncovered Paper—Canada, \$56,900,000; Great Britain, \$116,200,000; India, \$32,400,000; total for the British empire, \$205,500,000.

National Indebtedness, 1900, was: Australasia, \$1,154,791,000; Canada, \$265,491,000; British India, \$1,031,603,705; other British colonies and



Entrance to Great Britain Pavillon.

dependencies, \$265,541,000. Total debt British Col. and Dep., \$2,717,426,705. Great Britain, \$3,060,926,304; total debt British empire, \$5,778,353,009.

The Receipts and expenditures are as follows, 1901: Receipts, Australasia, \$167,335,000; expenditures, \$161,738,722. Canada receipts, \$51,000,000; expenditures, \$42,975,000. British colonies revenue, \$79,956,595; expenditures, \$91,071,024. British India revenue, \$328,955,934; expenditures, \$650,258,113. Total revenues for British empire, \$1,210,448,889. Total expenditures, \$1,262,147,088; being in excess of receipts, \$51,698,199.

Treaties.

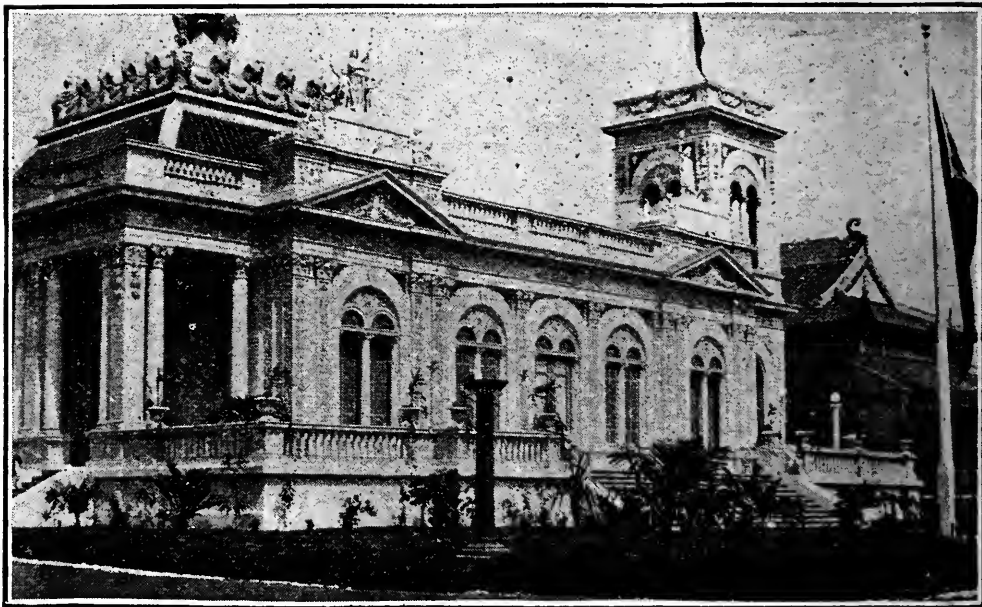
Thirty-three treaties in all have been ratified between Great Britain and the United States, beginning November 30, 1782, and ending with October 24, 1877. The provisions of these treaties cover a vast number of subjects such as armistice, war of revolution, treaty of peace, amity, commerce, navigation, boundaries, claims, extradition of per-

sons charged with crime, trade, passports, slave trade, consuls, armed vessels, fisheries, indemnity, disputes, arbitration, ship canal, cessions, reciprocity of trade, awards, naturalization of citizens of either country, naturalization, trademarks, rights of citizens and aliens, civil and maritime jurisdiction, and many other matters too numerous to mention here.

THE CUBAN PALACE

Is located a short distance southwest of Station No. 3 on the Intramural, at the Administration entrance and directly west of Great Britain. It is well up in the northwest corner of the Exposition grounds, west of the west end of the Pike, and about two miles from the State buildings entrance.

The West Indies embrace a group of Islands which dot the ocean



for three thousand miles. The total area is about 150,000 Sq. M. The principal island is

CUBA,

Which is situated 125 miles south of Florida, in the Carribean Sea. It is about 800 miles long and varies in width from 25 to 140 miles. It has a rich soil and many safe harbors.

Treaties.

July 2, 1903.—A treaty was made between Cuba and the United States regarding the Isle of Pines, also whereby the United States secured the lease and use of certain land and water areas on the coast of Cuba, as coaling stations.

March 11, 1903.—The Cuban senate ratified a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

March 19, 1903.—The United States senate ratified the same treaty with amendments.

Cuba was freed from Spanish rule by the interference of the United States, and by the terms of the treaty of Paris, December 10,

1898. May 20, 1902, at noon the United States transferred authority to the Republic of Cuba. The religion of the people is almost exclusive Roman Catholic.

The Area of Cuba is 44,000 square miles. The population is 1,600,000.

The Imports for 1901 were \$66,583,973; the exports were \$63,278,380.

The Products of the Island embraces sugar cane, cotton, tobacco, coffee and all kinds of vegetables and tropical fruits.

THE CHINESE PAVILION

Is located about two blocks distant from the Intramural Station No. 3, near the Administration entrance to the southwest and directly west of the British Pavilion. The architecture of this building is so intensely Chinese in its character that it is easily identified from any other



building in the entire Exposition grounds. The Chinese pavilion is a reproduction of the palace of Prince P. U. Lum.

The Area of China is 4,218,401 square miles, being about half a million square miles larger than the United States, including the Philippines, Porto Rico and the Sandwich Islands, and about 750,000 square miles more than all of Europe.

The Military Strength of China on a basis of one in five is 80,536,000 men of military age; estimated war strength is 665,000.

The Chinese Naval strength consists of 88 war vessels of all classes. Heavy guns, 28, secondary and machine guns, 326.

The Population of the Chinese empire is estimated at 403,080,000, being more than 20,000,000 above that of all Europe.

The Empires stock of silver is \$750,000,000 full tender; amount per capita, \$2.24. The production of gold in 1901 was 439,801 oz.; value, \$9,091,500.

The Importation of commodities from other countries, 1901, was \$203,420,565. The value of Chinese exports to other countries for that year was \$124,528,060, showing an excess of imports amounting to \$78,892,505.

The National Debt of China for 1901 was \$287,023,500. Interest, 4.5 to 4.7 per cent and 72 cents per capita.

The Revenue of the empire for 1901 was \$73,500,000, and the expenditures were the same amount.

Treaties With the United States.

July 3, 1844.—Treaty of peace, amity and commerce, 34 articles covering 15 printed pages.

June 18, 1858.—Treaty of peace, amity and commerce, 30 articles, covering 10 printed pages in the eight years of Hien Fung 5 yen 8 day.

Nov. 8, 1858.—Treaty regulating trade covering the duties on about 1,000 articles, also same date, treaty providing for the payment of claims at Chinese ports to amount of \$500,000.

July 28, 1868.—Treaty covering trade regulations, consular agents, religious toleration and immigration, being additional articles to treaty of June 18, 1858.

Nov. 17, 1880.—Treaty regarding immigration and treatment of each others subjects, commercial intercourse and judicial procedure, civil and maritime.

CAIRO PAVILION.

Is located well toward the west end of the pike, directly opposite and north of the great transportation palace, and very near Intramural Station No. 2.

Egypt has 400,000 square miles, and a population of 9,700,000.

The National Debt of Egypt for 1901 was \$500,402,729, interest, 3 to 4.5 per cent; per capita, \$53.61.

The Revenues amounted to \$56,424,345. The governmental expenditures amounted to \$54,437,259. The exports from the United States to Egypt amounted to \$1,320,969. The imports into the United States from Egypt was \$8,866,378.

Treaties.

Nov. 16, 1884.—Agreement concerning commercial relations and customs.

The United States have agreed that the Egyptian custom regulations applicable to Greece shall be extended to the United States, being the treaty concluded on the 3d day of March, 1884, between the Hellenic government and the Egyptian government. The said treaty consists of sixteen articles, covering the most favored nations provisions in the usual form, imports and exports, tariffs and fixed duties, right of search by Egyptian officers, munitions of war excluded and other matters.

THE ITALIAN PAVILION.

Is easily reached from stations either 3 or 4 on the Intramural. It is about three blocks southwest of Station No. 3 and about the same distance southeast of Station No. 4, and is directly opposite the administration building and is conveniently reached by the Administration or the Convention entrance. It is about two miles northwest of the State Buildings entrance. It is so different from any other building on the exposition grounds that it is easily recognized by the above picture of the building.

The Area of Italy is 110,648 square miles. The population, 1902, was 32,500,000. On the basis of one in five it has 6,500,000 men of military age.

The Grand War total of Italy's land forces is 46,314 officers, 1,965,055 non-Coms. and men, 63,360 horses and 2,914 guns.

Her Peace Standing is 226,528 men, 44,300 horses, 2,400 guns, divided as follows: 167,854 infantry, 21,460 cavalry, 36,107 artillery, 23,400 engineers.

The Naval Strength of Italy is 824 officers, 21,511 enlisted men, 180 heavy guns, and 2,212 secondary and machine guns and 357 war vessels of all classes, among which are 7 first-class battle ships, 7 second-class and 3 third-class battle ships, and 64 armored cruisers of first, second and third class.

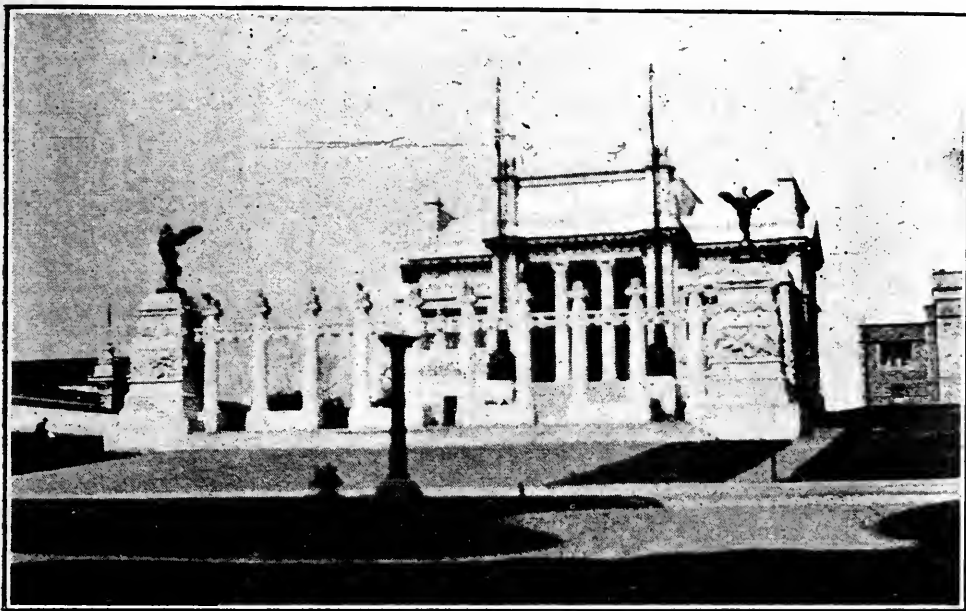
Her Stock of Gold, 1902, was \$101,500,000; stock of silver on hand, full tender, \$16,000,000; limited tender, \$22,000,000; total, \$38,000,000. Uncovered paper, \$174,800,000, per capita; gold, \$3.12; silver, \$1.18; paper, \$5.38; total, \$9.68.

Her National Debt in 1901 was \$2,583,983,780. On interest at 3.5 to 5 per cent. per capita, \$81.11. The National income from revenues is \$317,349,332. The expenditures were \$313,276,000.

The United States sold to Italy in 1902 goods, wares and merchandise of the value of \$34,046,201, and Italy sold to the United States products of the value of \$27,631,248.

Treaties.

Between the years of 1868 and 1884 eight treaties have been concluded, the United States and the Italian Government covering among



The Italian Pavillion.

other things the rights, privileges and immunities of consular officers in the two countries. Extradition of persons charged with certain crimes being fugitives from justice, amity, commerce, navigation, trade, trade marks, ship wreck, maritime, and many other matters.

THE PAVILION OF FRANCE.

Is located on the southwest corner of the Skinker road and Forsythe avenue, a short distance directly south of the Administration entrance, well toward the northwest corner of the exposition grounds and directly opposite the United States Life Saving Exhibit. Leave the Intramural at Station No. 8, thence a short distance north. The National

Pavilion of France is a reproduction of the Trianon and the gardens of Versailles.

The Area of France is 204,092 square miles. The population in 1901 was 38,514,000.

The Military Strength on a basis of 5 to 1 is 7,702,800 men of military age. The French have 21,633 officers, 1,982,314 enlisted men and non-combatants.

The Naval Strength is 750 war vessels of all kinds, 31 of which are battle ships, 9 coast defence ships, 17 armored cruisers, 5 first-class, 49 second-class and 13 third-class cruisers; 782 heavy guns, and 4,446 secondary and machine guns. The grand war total of her land forces is officers, 65,632 non-Coms., and men, 4,561,377; horses, 172,740; guns, 5,278.

The Gold production 1901, none; silver, 452,151; fine oz. coining value, \$584,600.

Gold Stock on hand, \$903,500,000; stock of silver full tender, \$373,500,000. Limited tender silver, \$46,300,000. Uncovered paper, \$134,500,000. Gold, per capita, \$28.17; silver, \$10.76; paper, \$3.45; total, \$37.38. Indebtedness, 1901, \$5,800,691,814; interest from 3 to 3½. Public debt; per capita, \$150.61; the revenues of the republic, \$691,349,500. The expenditures, \$691,291,192. Commerce with the United States exports, \$81,814,609. Imports, \$78,405,972. Exports in excess of imports, \$3,408,367.

Treaties.

The following treaties have been ratified between the United States and France:

Treaty of amity and commerce concluded Feb. 6, 1778. Ratified by the Continental Congress May 4, 1778. Ratification exchanged at Paris, July 17, 1778, embracing 39 articles.

Also treaty of alliance, Feb. 6, 1778, containing 13 articles. Article I, if war should break out between France and Great Britain, during the continuance of the present war, between the United States and England his Majesty and the said United States shall make it a common cause and aid each other mutually with their good offices, their councils and their forces, according to the exigence of conjunctures as becomes good and faithful allies, and twelve other articles relating to the subject matter mentioned in Article I.

Treaty separate and secret reserving the right of the King of Spain to agree to both of the foregoing treaties.

1782.—Contract for the payment of loans to his most christian majesty, the King of France, amounting to \$18,000,000, being sums advanced by his majesty to the Continental Congress of the United States under the title of a loan.

1783.—Contract for a new loan of \$6,000,000 livres from his most christian majesty and for the payment of old loans ratified by the Continental Congress, Oct. 31, 1783.

1788.—Convention defining and establishing the functions and privileges of consuls and vice consuls, containing 16 articles.

1800.—Convention of peace, commerce and navigation, containing 27 articles.

1803.—Treaty for the cession of Louisiana to the United States concluded April 30, 1803. Ratifications exchanged at Washington, Oct. 21, 1803. Proclaimed Oct. 21, 1803.

Article 1.—Negotiators. The President of the United States; Robert R. Livingston, minister plenipotentiary of the United States, and James Monroe, minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary of the said States, near the Government of the French Republic, and the first Consul in the name of the French people, Citizen Francis Barbe Marbois, minister of the public treasury of France, agreed to the following articles: Article 1—Retrocession of the Louisiana Territory from Spain to France, under Article 3 of the treaty concluded at St. Idelfonso, Oct. 1, 1800. Article 2—Object included in the cession and relating to archives. Article 3—Provisions relating to the inhabitants of the ceded territory. Article 4—A commissary to be sent from France to receive the province of Louisiana from Spain and to pass it over to the United States. Article 5—The United States to take possession. Article 6—Indian treaties agreed upon between Spain and the tribes to be executed by the United States. Article 7—Privileges extended to vessels of France and Spain and vessels of other nations not entitled to like privileges.

Article 8—After expiration of twelve years ships of France to be upon the footing of most favored nations. Article 9—Other conventions same date to be ratified jointly. Article 10—Ratifications to be exchanged within six months. Done at Paris the 10 days of Floreal in the 11 years of the French Republic and the 30th of April, 1803.

Also April 30, 1803.—Convention for payment of 60,000,000 francs by the United States on the same date convention for the payment of sum due by France to citizens of the United States, containing 13 articles.

1822.—Convention, navigation and commerce.

1831.—Convention concerning claims and duties on wines and cottons.

1843.—Convention for the extradition of criminals.

1845.—Additional articles to the treaty for the extradition of criminals.

1853.—Convention concerning the rights and privileges of consuls, containing 13 articles.

1858.—Additional articles concerning the extradition of criminals.

1869.—Convention concerning trade marks.

1880.—Convention concerning the claims of the citizens of either country against the other.



THE JAPANESE PAVILION.

Is located on high ground, adjacent to and just southwest of Machinery Hall, and a short distance directly east of the Farris Wheel and Station No 8, on the Intramural; also opposite the north end of the Jerusalem Exhibit The Pavilion is a reproduction of the ancient castle of Nagoya

The Area of Japan is 147,655 square miles. There are four large islands called Nipon, Kyushu, Shikoku and Ezo. There are about four thousand smaller islands, all embraced in eighty-five provinces.

Population is 46,500,000, being about one-third of the population of Russia and about one-tenth that of China.

On a basis of four and one-half Japan has about ten million men of military age.

The land forces of Japan comprise 96,421 infantry, 9,220 cavalry, 14,000 artillery, 21,000 engineers; total peace strength, 140,981. First reserves, 140,000; second reserves, 240,000; total war strength, 520,621.

The Naval Strength of Japan shows 191 war vessels of all classes, among which are ten first-class battle ships, one second and one third-class battle ship; three coast defence ships and eight armored cruisers, sixteen first-class cruisers and fourteen of other classes. Eighteen gun boats; thirty-six torpedo boat destroyers; thirty-seven torpedo boats, first-class; and forty-five torpedo boats of other classes. The Japanese have 565 heavy guns and 1,170 guns of other classes.

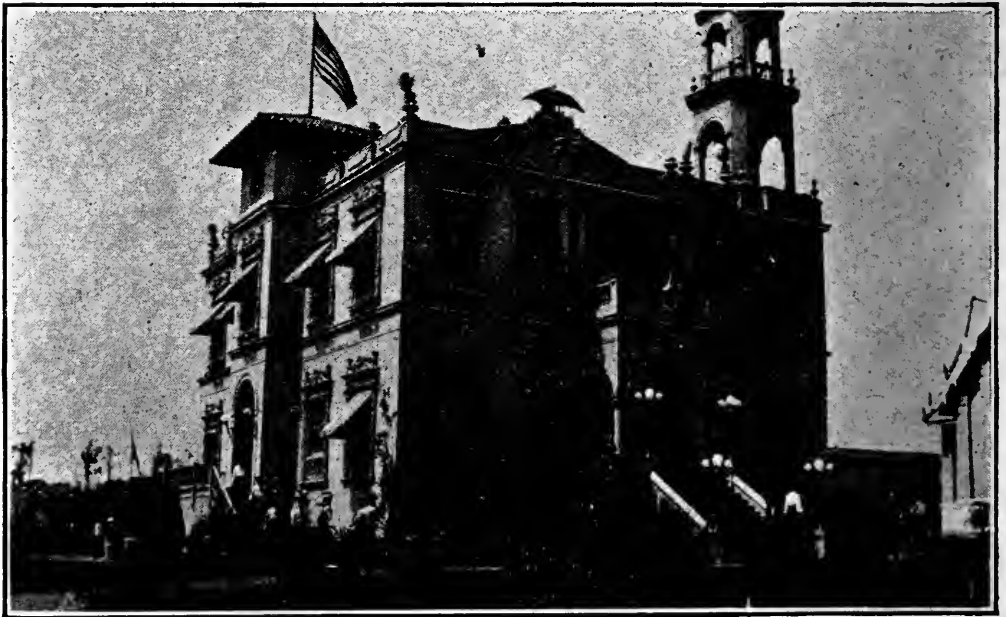
Her Stock of Gold in 1902 was \$43,400,000; stock of silver, limited tender, \$29,500,000; unsecured paper money, \$71,100,000. Gold, per capita, \$0.93; silver, \$0.63; paper, \$1.53; total, per capita, \$3.09.

Production of gold, 1901, was 58,127 fine Oz.; value, \$1,201,600. Production of silver, 1,729,603 fine Oz.; coining value, \$2,236,300.

The National Debt, 1901, was \$208,799,991. Interest 4 and 5 per cent. Debt per capita, \$4.73. Revenues, \$121,433,725. Government expenses, \$119,934,893. Imports, \$127,396,689. Exports, \$124,208,923.

Treaties.

Between 1854 and 1886 nine treaties have been made between the United States and Japan, covering among other things the following: Amity and commerce, opening of ports of Simoda and Hakodade to American vessels only, except in case of storm and ship wreck, also regulating trade, commerce, coin exchange, and rights of consuls, the packing of tea, import duties, payment of indemnities, treatment of ship wrecked mariners, extradition of fugitives of justice, charged with certain crimes and many other subjects.



THE MEXICAN PAVILION.

Is located a short distance directly south of the Administration entrance, on the northwest corner of Forsythe avenue and Skinner road, a short distance west of the Transportation Building. Leave the Intramural cars at Station No. 3, and go two blocks south. The Pavilion

is the model of a first-class Mexican city residence with an open inner court.

The Republic of Mexico is divided into twenty-seven states, one territory and one district, in all twenty-nine political divisions, with an area of 767,316 square miles, and a population of 13,570,545 according to latest estimate, on a basis of one in five, The Republic has 2,714,109 men of military age. Her military strength on a peace footing is 16,642 infantry, 7,406 cavalry, 1,733 artillery, 3,460 engineers, etc Total, 29,241.

Mexico is almost without a navy, she has one cruiser and nine gun boats, one transport, four tugs, fourteen heavy and fifty-six light guns.

Gold Product, 1901, was \$10,284,800; silver, 57,656,540 Oz.

The Revenues of Mexico for 1901 were \$66,000,000. The disbursements were about \$62,500,000.

Mexico Exported during 1902, \$168,041,271, and imported, \$64,648,774, leaving a balance of trade in her favor of \$103,392,597.

The Public Debt in 1897 was \$203,225,068. She has 10,840 miles of railway in operation.



East India Pavilion.

THE SWEDISH PAVILION.

Is located about one block distant directly west of Intramural Station No. 3. At the Administration entrance about two miles northwest of the State Buildings entrance, in the northwest part of the exposition grounds. It is a model of a high-class Swedish dwelling.

Sweden and Norway contain 297,321 square miles. The population is 7,376,321.

The Total Peace Strength of the land forces of these two countries is 57,469. The total war strength is 263,696.

The Naval Strength of Sweden is 104 war vessels of all descriptions, which includes nine battle ships, six coast defense ships, four cruisers, twenty-nine river and sea going gun boats, two torpedo boat destroyers,

thirty torpedo boats, 202 naval officers, 4,412 enlisted men, 122 heavy and 396 light guns.

The Naval Strength of Norway is 119 war vessels of all classes, which includes among others 44 sea and river gun boats, 34 torpedo boats, 146 naval officers, 2,950 enlisted men, 82 heavy and 302 light guns.

The following treaties between the United States and Sweden have been ratified:

1783.—Amity and commerce between the United States and Sweden and Norway.

1827.—Commerce and navigation also relating to trade with Finland.

1860.—Extradition of persons charged with crime.

1869.—Treaty regulating the naturalization of the citizens of one country who desire to become citizens of the other.

THE SIAM PAVILION

Fronts on Forsythe avenue, about three blocks south of the Administration entrance, and Station No. 3 on the Intramural. This Pavilion is located just south of Great Britain and north of France, between Mexico and Nicaragua

Siam has 280,550 square miles, and a population of 5,700,000. In taking the census of Siam only men are numbered. The present King of Siam is Chulalongkorn.

The Revenue for 1901 was 35,500,000 ticals (about thirty cents); the expenditures for Governmental purposes were 38,074,288 ticals.

Siam has a Standing Army of 5,000, and a naval force of 22 vessels of all classes.

The Exports of Siam for 1900 were \$15,438,395. The imports, \$12,882,700.

Bangkok, the capital, has 8 miles of electric railway. The King's palace is a mile in circumference, and is one of the most remarkable buildings in the world. The country is divided into forty-one provinces.

The Principle Product is rice. The country is rich in mineral wealth. The religion is Bhuddist.

Treaties.

The following treaties have been ratified between the United States and Siam:

1833.—Treaty of amity and commerce, containing 10 articles.

1856.—Treaty of amity and commerce, ratified at Bangkok, Aug 16, 1858, containing 11 articles and other regulations

1867.—Dec. 31. Modification of treaty of amity and commerce, last above decided.

1884.—May 14. Treaty regulating the liquor traffic in Siam containing 11 articles.

THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT

Was to be located across the way directly west of Station No. 3, on the Intramural railroad, at the Administration entrance.

On account of the war in the far east Russia abandoned the idea of giving an exhibit, and the land allotted to her has been secured by Japan for her exhibit.

The Area of Russia including her Asiatic dominions is 8,660,375 Sq. miles, or about twice as large as China. The population of the empire is 129,004,514.

The Military Strength of Russia on a basis of 1 to 6 is 21,500,752 men of military age. The active army is 38,412 officers, 1,076,458 non-combatants and men, 27,500 non-combatants, 172,445 horses, 370 guns, 31,000 vehicles.

The Grand War total of Russia's land forces is officers, 78,827; non-combatants and men, 5,180,958; horses, 613; guns, 7,266.

Her Peace Establishment is 686,564 infantry, 132,943 cavalry, 167,563 artillery, 42,772 engineers, 173,400 horses, 2,300 guns, total men,

1,098,946. Her first reserves number 21,000 officers and 2,231,000 non-combatants and men. Her second reserves number 19,415 officers and 1,873,500 non-combatants and men.

Her Naval Strength is 45 battle and coast defense ships, 58 cruisers, first, second and third class. Gun boats, 50. Total war vessels of all classes, 453. Naval officers, 2,570. Marines, 37,945. Heavy guns, 703. Secondary and machine guns, 4,512. Torpedo boat destroyers, 56. Torpedo boats, 102.

Gold Production for 1901 was 1,105,412 fine Oz.; value, \$22,850,900; silver production, 156,993 fine Oz.; coining value, \$203,000.

Stock of Gold on hand, \$714,600,000; stock of silver, limited tender, \$103,200,000; gold, per capita, \$5.45; silver, \$1.79; total, \$6.25.

The Indebtedness of Russia, 1901, was \$3,167,320,000 interest at 3 to 5 per cent. Public debt, per capita, \$24.56. The revenue was \$891,772,00 and the expenditures was \$921,068,000. Imports from the United States was \$6,504,857; and the exports from Russia into the United States was \$7,283,120.

Treaties.

The following treaties between the United States and Russia have been ratified:

1824.—Treaty relating to navigation, embracing certain stipulations with Russia, Sweden and Norway which were not to apply.

1854.—Defining the rights of neutrals on the high seas.

1867.—March 30. Treaty cession of the Russian possessions in North America to the United States. Ratifications exchanged June 20, 1867, proclaimed June 20, 1867. This includes the adjacent islands, the boundaries of the territory ceded to be the same as that established between Russia and Great Britain and described in articles 3 and 4, treaty of February 16th, 1825, by this treaty the United States acquired the territory of Alaska, containing 590,884 square miles, for the sum of \$7,200,000. The islands embraced in the cession number about 1,500, with an aggregate area of 31,205 square miles.

1868.—Treaty regulating trade marks.

1884.—Treaty establishing the measurement of vessels.

THE CEYLON PAVILION

Is located directly north of the great Agricultural Hall, near the Floral Clock, and well up toward the northwest part of the fair grounds. Nearly two miles from the State Buildings entrance.

The Area of Ceylon is 25,333 square miles. Population, 3,271,471. The word Ceylon is a singhalese corruption of the sanscript Sindhala Dwipa, or island of lions.

THE MOROCCO PAVILION

Is located near the center of the exposition grounds, directly west of the City of Jerusalem exhibit, east of the Illinois and south of the Japan Pavilion. Leave the Intramural cars at Station No. 8; thence two blocks distant east.

Morocco has 314,000 square miles. The population in 1900 was 6,800,000, on a basis of 1 in 5. Morocco has 1,360,000 men of military age.

The following treaties have been ratified between Morocco and the United States:

1787.—Treaty of amity and commerce.

1836.—Treaty of amity and commerce.

1865.—Treaty concerning light house at Cape Spartel.

1880.—July 3. Protection of the Moors in Morocco.

THE ELECTRICITY BUILDING

Is located northwest of and adjacent to the Cascades, and fronts on the Grand Basin on the east. The building is 525 by 750 feet, and is a most imposing edifice with a large and beautiful court in the center. It was erected at a cost of \$415,352. It contains an exhibition of electrical appliances such as the eye of man never beheld, showing the most wonderful and surprising uses to which electricity is now applied. The building covers more than nine acres, and is conveniently reached from Intramural Stations Nos. 1 and 17, at the Wabash terminals and at the Lindell Boulevard entrance.

PALACE OF MANUFACTURES

This building is located to the left as you enter the exposition grounds from the Wabash terminals through the Lindell Boulevard entrance. The Palace is 525 by 1,200 and covers 14½ acres, erected at a cost of \$719,400. It is conveniently reached from Intramural Stations, either 16 or 17.

THE EDUCATION BUILDING.

This building is located directly northeast of the Cascades, and like all the buildings in the fan shaped cluster is reached most conveniently through the Lindell Boulevard entrance from the Wabash terminals. Leave Intramural cars at Station No. 16. This building is 525 by 750 feet, and is provided with a magnificent central court. The building is devoted to educational matters, schools and exhibits of schools from different parts of the United States, showing degrees of advancement, under different methods of training. It cost \$367,363. Every visitor should make a specialty of these exhibits, as they are all in advance of and superior to anything ever exhibited before.

THE LIBERAL ARTS BUILDING

Is 525 by 750 feet, and was erected at a cost of \$475,917. The dedicatory exercises were held in this building. It is located at the Government Buildings entrance and is in the east wing of the fan-shaped cluster of buildings, and near Station No. 16, on the Intramural railway.

MINES AND METALLURGY BUILDING.

This building was erected at a cost of more than \$500,000. It is 525 by 750 feet and contains machinery and appliances for mining which will fully elucidate the mining processes now in use, and contains the richest exhibits of minerals and ores ever exposed to the inspection of the people of any age. It is easily known by the two immense Egyptian obelisks at its entrance. It is located to the southeast of the cascades a short distance.

THE VARIED INDUSTRIES BUILDING

Covers a space of 525 by 1,200 feet, or 630,000 square feet, with a large central court. It was erected at a cost of \$712,680. It is used for many purposes pertaining to industry. It is located to the right as you enter the exposition grounds at the Lindell Boulevard entrance. Station No. 1, on the Intramural railway is directly opposite this building. The architecture of this building is different from that of any other exposition building and by that means is easily identified from the others.

THE MACHINERY BUILDING.

Is 525 by 1,000 feet, and cost \$510,000, and contains the enormous en-being equal to the power of 25,000 horses. The two towers are each 265 feet in height. The boilers are not in the building. The building is easily identified by those high towers. It is in the western wing of the fan-shaped cluster of buildings, near by and to the northwest of the Cascades. It is northwest of the entrance at the Wabash terminals.

PALACE OF TRANSPORTATION

Is 525 by 1,300 feet, or more than fifteen and one-half acres. It was erected at a cost of \$692,000. All modes of transportation known to man and every successive stage of development and progress from the earliest period down to date is shown and illustrated. It contains five miles of railroad track. It is the northwest building of the fan-shaped cluster. Is located west of the Lindell Boulevard entrance at the Wabash terminals. Leave Intramural cars at Station No. 2.

THE AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

Is located on an elevation in the west end of the exposition ground, directly east of the Philippine exhibit and some distance west of the Jerusalem exhibit. Leave the Intramural cars at Station No. 8, which is near the north eand of this building. The building is 500 feet wide and nearly 100 rods in length. It covers eighteen and four-tenth acres and cost \$529,940. The exhibits shown in this building contain specimens of fruit, vegetables, cereals and agricultural products from every state and foreign nation.

THE FISH PAVILION OF THE UNITED STATES

Is located at the north end of the state buildings district, near the United States Government Building. Leave Intramural cars at Station No. 15, near the Missouri Palace and travel some distance west. The building is 136 by 136 feet. It is furnished with a large number of glass cases and tanks which contain a vast number of fish of different varieties.

THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

Is located to the northwest of the state buildings district, nearly two miles, and well up in the northwest corner of the exposition grounds, south and west of the Convention entrance, and a short distance south of Intramural Station No. 4. The building is constructed of Bedford Indiana sand stone and native Missouri granite and cost \$250,000. It is the principal one of the eleven Washington University buildings. The group of which cost one and one-half million dollars, and is to be permanent. It is to be used by the exposition officials for administrative purposes. The style of architecture is Tudor Gothic, the same as the University buildings at Oxford and Cambridge, England. The building is fire proof.

THE HORTICULTURE BUILDING

Is located adjacent to and directly south of the great Agricultural Hall. Leave the Intrumural cars at Station No. 9, which is directly opposite this building. The cost of this palace was \$228,000. It is 400 by 800 feet. Large conservatories are located in many places in the building, which occupies a commanding position on the side of a hill. It is erected in the form of a greek cross. The exhibits of fruits from many countries will be without a parallel. Every fruit grower in the land should see the exhibits in this building.

THE PALACE OF FINE ARTS

Comprises four distinct buildings. The central palace is constructed of Bedford Indiana stone and is to be permanent. It is 348 by 166 feet in size. The side buildings are each 240 by 422 feet. The building devoted to sculpture alone is 100 by 150 feet. The total cost was \$1,014,440. The area is more than five and one-half acres. The buildings and exhibits exemplifies the highest attainments in art, embellished by the best thought of modern times. The buildings are located to the southeast of the Jerusalem exhibit. Leave the Intramural cars at Station No. 11, which is at the southeast corner of the buildings.

THE TRAVELERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION BUILDING

Is located at the north end of the state buildings district, and a short distance west of the Missouri Building and Station 15 on the Intramural railway. This handsome club house stands between the Louisiana and Washington Palaces. It was erected by the Traveler's Protective Association of America of which there are posts in 140 cities and towns, with a membership of about 2,500. It was dedicated October 10, 1903.

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUILDING

Is located at the Government Buildings entrance, near Station No. 15, on the Intramural.

It is 250x800 feet, and cost \$450,000. The Government Fisheries Pavilion are very near this building, as well as the United States exhibit of the latest models of ordinance. The building will be largely used for various purposes by the United States and exposition officials.

THE DORMITORY BUILDINGS

Are located directly east of the Physical Culture grounds and Station No. 6 on the Intramural railroad, in the extreme northwest corner of the exposition grounds, about three miles from the State Buildings entrance, and west of the Administration Building. They are to be used for the accommodation and entertainment of visitors, guests and others.

PALACE OF FORESTRY, FISH AND GAME.

This exhibit and building is located well up toward the northwest corner of the exposition grounds; north and across the Intramural road from the great Agriculture Hall. This structure covers more than four acres of ground and cost \$171,000.

Air Ship or Aeronautic Contests. The grounds adjoining the physical culture field on the east at Intramural station No. 4.

Ancient Rome is on the Pike between fair Japan and old St. Louis, shows a scene in Rome during the reign of Augustus.

The Anthropological Buildings and exhibits are located in the extreme west end of the exposition grounds, directly north of the Philippine Island's exhibit and is reached by the Intramural, the Clayton and Forest Park Railway. They are about two miles west of the main entrance at the Wabash terminals. Leave the Intramural cars at station No. 7 and go west one block distant.

Automobiles of every kind are waiting at the main entrance to carry passengers at 25c per hour over the grounds.

Baby Incubator, located near the middle of the Pike—shows the process of raising infants, a very excellent lesson to nurses.

Bank on the right, just as you enter the grounds at the main entrance. It is opposite station 17 on the Intramural.

Barns, Dairy, are located immediately west of station 9 on the Intramural and south of Horticultural Hall.

Baseball Parks, National League, at Bridge road and Vandeventer avenue; American, at Sportsman's Park.

Battle Abbey. Cycloramas of Lookout Mountain, Custer Massacre, Gettysburg, New Orleans, Buena Vista, Yorktown, located at the extreme west end of the south side of the Pike north of the west end of the Transportation building. Leave Intramural cars at station No. 2 and go west, or station No. 3 and go east two blocks.

Bird Exhibit. The U. S., an immense iron cage where hundreds of birds of different species dwell together at the north end of the State building district, a sight well seeing.

Bohemian Theatre is located at station 3 on the Intramural at the west end of the Pike.

Bonded Warehouse is located about 300 yards directly west of the Philippine exhibit.

Boors are located east of the south end of Agricultural Hall.

Camping Grounds are in the extreme southwest corner of the exposition grounds, southwest of the Agricultural entrance at the junction of Skinker road and Oakland avenue, and is a short distance south of the Philippine exhibit, and about two miles directly west of the Inside Inn, go southwest from Intramural station No. 9 west of Horticultural building.

Cascades, three in number, the grandest on earth, are located to the east of the City of Jerusalem exhibits, and directly southwest along the main avenue from Lindell boulevard entrance and Wabash terminals.

At the outer Cascades are located refreshment pavilions. Leave Intramural cars at stations 1, 2, 16 or 17 and go southwardly.

Christian Endeavor Hotel. This hotel is located near the State buildings' entrance and also the Cheltenham entrance near the great Inside Inn, in the southeast corner of the exposition grounds, reached easily from stations 13 or 14 on the Intramural road, also the Market street, Laclede avenue and Chateau avenue cars. It stands on about the highest point in St. Louis. Cost, \$260,000; dimensions, 400x450 feet; three stories high; capacity, 3,000 guests; dining room seats 1,500; auditorium for religious services adjoining.

Chairs on Wheels are at hand in great plenty near the main entrance to wheel persons wherever they desire to go, at 50 cts. per hour. The attendant answers all questions.

City Model. The Kansas City building stands on the only street in the Model City. See Kansas City Casino in this index.

Chute the Chutes, located near the west end of the Pike on the north side; a nerve testing feat.

The Cliff Dwellers are located very near the west end of the Pike; remains of the ancient people of Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico; one of the most interesting exhibits on the Pike. Leave Intramural cars at station No. 2 and go west or station No. 3 and go east a short distance. Admission, adults, 25c.

The Great Floral Clock, with metallic hands 50 feet long, is located at the north approach to the Agricultural building and directly south of Canada and Ceylon exhibits. Leave Intramural cars at station No. 8 and go a short distance north.

Congress Hall lies between the Live Stock Forum and the Dairy barns at station No. 9 on the Intramural.

Constantinople, typifies Turkish life and dress, located on the north side of the Pike near the west end and nearly a mile west of Wabash entrance.

Creation. A concession well worth seeing at the middle of the Pike on the north side.

Cumming's Wild West Show is located west of the Pike entrance and north of the Pike line and in the rear of "Creation."

Divers, High Divers, located on the north side and near the center of the Pike.

The Great Distillery exhibit is located to the northwest of the Agricultural Hall a short distance right on the Intramural.

Disciples of Christ, The, are located northeast of station No. 12 on the Intramural, and a short distance southeast of the Fine Arts buildings on the hill.

Dairy Barns, located just south of Horticultural Hall, just west of Station No. 9 on the Intramural line.

Express Office, located on the right near the bank at the main entrance.

Express Warehouse is at the administration entrance at the west end of the Pike.

Fair Japan, on the Pike opposite Hagenback's. Tea is served in Japanese style by Japanese girls.

Festival Hall, The, is located on high ground above the lagoons and is reached by ascending the steps alongside the cascades. It is a very beautiful structure, and will be used for concerts and recitals and other purposes.

Fire Fighting Exhibit is located at the extreme western end of the Pike, fronting on Skinner road at the Administration entrance. This exhibit is given by firemen, among whom are men from the Kansas City fire department who were barred from competing at the Paris Exposition on account of their greatly superior acquirements over all others. Go east one block from Intramural station No. 3.

Flood, The Galveston, at the west end of the Pike, fronting east, may be seen reminders of that catastrophe.

French Village, located near the middle of the Pike on the south side where gay and fashionable people show themselves.

Gardens, The Sunken, are located between the Liberal Arts building and the Mines and Metallurgical buildings.

Galveston Flood, The, represents the great flood, is located at the extreme west end of the Pike, near Administration entrance and adjoining the Naval exhibit, one mile west of Wabash terminal, go one block north of Intramural station No. 3.

Grant's Log Cabin is located across the street from the Fine Arts Palace a short distance to the southeast of the Fine Arts building, constructed of the identical logs used by General Grant. Go northeast about one block from Intramural station No. 12.

German Railroad Exhibit is located directly opposite the Forestry, Fish and Game buildings on the north. Go directly north from station No. 4 on the Intramural.

Glass Blowers, situated on the south side of the Pike opposite Fair Japan.

Green Houses are located just south of station 6 on the Intramural and east of the Nurseries.

Hagenbeck's Exhibit of wild animals is located directly at the Pike entrance, a short distance from the east end of the Pike and near and to the west of the main entrance at the Wabash terminals. Go north one block from station No. 1, Intramural.

Hereafter is located on the south side of the Pike adjoining the French Village. It affords an insight to two worlds.

Hotels. They are to be found on every hand; they are low priced or high priced. Choose which you want; be sure to make a contract covering everything, leave nothing unprovided for. The rates are not extortionate, considering that they have to divide with the Exposition. Meals are 25c to 75c and up; always ask the price. Rooms and meals are reasonable in the city; a good meal can be had for 25c, 35c or 50c, and a room for 75c, \$1.00 or \$1.50 and up, as high as you want to go.

Hunting in the Ozarks adjoins Hagenback's on the east where real live game is to be had.

Hoo-Hoo. This building is located near the Texas and Oregon buildings. It is for the use of lumber and saw mill men and their friends.

Indian Exhibit in anthropological grounds. This exhibit is at the extreme west end of the exposition grounds, south of the Philippine exhibit, is just across the way from Intramural Station No. 7.

Inside Inn, the largest hotel in the world, located adjacent to and just west of the State buildings in the southeast corner of the exposition grounds, and just east of the Cheltenham entrance, and adjacent to all the State buildings. Prices controlled by the exposition association. One block west of Station 14. Intramural railway.

The Irish Village is located one block west of and near the main entrance on Lindell boulevard and Wabash terminals. Irish architecture, vocations and amusements.

Irrigation System is located to the northwest across the Intramural from the Agricultural Hall and west of the Floral Clock. Go two blocks east from Intramural Station No. 7.

The Japanese Village is located on the right hand side as you enter by way of the Pike entrance. This concession contains many curious attractions. The exhibit is north of Station No. 1 on the Intramural.

Jerusalem. The great City of Jerusalem exhibit is located in the center of the exposition grounds, directly south and near Machinery Hall, west of the Cascades and is easily located by the dome of the Mosque of Omar, standing on elevated ground. It embraces the church of the holy See, the mount of olives, the holy sepulcher, the garden of Gethsemane, etc.

Jim Key. This exhibition is well worth seeing, it is located on the south side of the Pike, well toward the west end, opposite the Cliff Dwellers.

Lavatories are established at very many convenient places over the grounds.

Lincoln Exhibit is directly east of No. 8 Station on the Intramural and directly south of the Illinois Building.

Life Saving Exhibit and Lake is located a short distance northeast of the great Agricultural Hall and directly opposite the French Pavilion or Trianon, and Garden of Versailles. The station was erected at a cost of \$8,000 by the United States. Leave Intramural cars at Station No. 8, and go about one block north.

Live Stock Exhibit and Grounds are located at the Agricultural entrance, about a mile and a half west of the State Buildings entrance, and directly south of Horticultural Hall. It is easily located by the many dairy barns, sheds and stables for exhibitions of all kinds of domestic animals. The value of the cattle on exhibition is more than a million dollars. Leave Intramural cars at Station No. 9 and go one block west.

Lunch rooms, restaurants, cafes and eating houses on all sides.

Map showing boundaries of each state; the plant life indigenous to each state is shown within the boundaries of that state. Take Intramural car to Station 7, thence two blocks south. The elevation on which this map is located is opposite the Philippine exhibit on the east.

Model City Street is located at the Lindell Boulevard entrance in the northeast corner of the exposition grounds, near the Wabash terminals and along the entire northeast front of the great manufactures Building. Leave the Intramural cars at Station 16, where the exhibit is or at Station 1, and go east about two blocks.

Moving Pictures. This exhibit is located on the Pike toward the west end.

Music Pavilions. There are eight Band Stands on the grounds. In the Festival Hall is to be seen the largest organ in the world, ample provisions have been made for the accommodation of orchestras, bands and musical societies, premiums for about \$30,000 are provided for musical exhibitions and contests.

Mysterious Asia typifies native scenes and home life from Persia, Ceylon and India. The exhibit is located a short distance west of the Main entrance and Wabash terminals, and directly across the way from Intramural Station No. 1, on the south side of the Pike.

Naval Exhibit. located at the Administration entrance at the extreme west end of the Pike. On the north side of the Pike miniature naval battles and maneuvers by twenty-six small war ships. Leave Intramural cars at Station 2 thence about two blocks east.

North Pole. A trip to from New York, through the Arctic regions at the junction of Forsythe Avenue and Skinker Road, and southeast of Intramural Station No. 3, and directly west of and adjoining Transportation Building.

Nurseries. Greenhouses, flower plants, flowers, landscapes, etc., are located directly south of Physical Culture Field. Take Intramural to extreme northwest corner of exposition grounds. Leave the Intramural cars at Station No. 5, which is on the grounds. It is a mile and a half west of the Cascades and about two and one-half miles from the State Buildings.

Observation Wheel is located at Intramural Station No. 8, near the Life Saving exhibit on Skinker Road, and to the northeast of Agricultural Hall. Leave Intramural cars at Station No. 8, thence a short distance north.

Old Plantation. This exhibit is on the south side of the Pike opposite the Cliff Dwellers.

Outside Plant Industry is located directly north of Station No. 7 on the Intramural.

Over and Under the Sea. This exhibit is at the east end of the Pike adjoining the Irish Village.

Outdoor Forestry. This exhibit is intended to illustrate the most approved manner of tree planting. It is located in the extreme western part of the grounds, and is reached on all sides by the Intramural. It is located directly north of the Arrow Head Lake. Leave the Intramural at Station No. 7, and go a short distance north.

Outside Mining Metalurgy Exhibit, embracing all kinds of mining operations and appliances, including cement and pottery kilns, placer mines, stamp mills, towers, derricks, bridges, roadways, shafts, etc. Located directly north of the Cheltenham entrance and west of and adjoining State Buildings district.

Old St. Louis typifies the city of St. Louis as it was in 1803, when peopled by the old French. This very interesting exhibit is located near the middle of the Pike, on the north side of the street, one block west of the Pike entrance.

Palais du Costume showing the fashions of ancient times and must be seen to be appreciated, directly in the middle of the Pike on the south side across the railroad tracks, north from the Varied Industries Building.

Pike is to the Louisiana exposition what the Midway was to the Chicago World's Fair. It begins near the Wabash terminals and the Lindell Boulevard entrance at the northeast corner of the exposition grounds and extends for a mile along the northern line of the grounds to the Administration entrance. The concessions along the Pike are said to have cost more than \$5,000,000, and is equal to a trip around the world. The east end of the Pike is near Stations Nos. 1 and 17 and the Lindell Boulevard entrance at the Wabash terminals.

Paris, Ancient and Modern. Located near the center of the Pike on the south side, represents Ancient and Modern Paris. The exhibit is opposite and north of the west end of the Varied Industries Building, midway between Stations Nos. 1 and 2 on the Intramural.

Physical Culture and Athletic Field and Buildings are in the extreme northwest part of the exposition grounds, which is reached on all sides by the Intramural road. Station Nos. 5 and 6 are the most convenient, nearly two miles west from the Main entrance and about three miles from the State Buildings entrance.

Press Buildings are located about one block distant from and just west of Station No. 16, on the Intramural, between the Parade entrance and Liberal Arts Building. This building is for the accommodation of press agents from all parts of the world. The place where newspaper men congregate.

Poultry Farm is located directly south of Station 8 on the Intramural and east of the center of Agricultural Hall.

Power House. The great Power House is located adjoining the great Machinery Hall on the west, and is northeast of the Farris Wheel, and just north of the Japanese exhibit. Leave Intramural cars at Station No. 8, and go northeast two blocks distance.

Railway, Scenic. Located at west end of the Pike, adjoining the Naval exhibit.

Statisticum. This exhibit is at the east end of the Pike opposite Hagenbecks.

The Streets of Seville is located near the east end of the Pike, adjoining Hagenbecks on the east and is west of the Wabash terminals and Main entrance, and is very near the Pike entrance and Transit Company's Loop, and is an interesting exhibit.

Siberia Railway. A trip through Central Russia, showing buildings, natives, etc. Located on the north side of the Pike, near the middle and directly opposite Station No. 2, on the Intramural, half a mile west of the Wabash terminals. The exhibit contains many interesting specialties.

St. Louis Ocean Liner. A reproduction of the noted steamer of that name, is located at the west end of the Pike, on the north side in the Naval Exhibit.

The South Sea Islands is located near the west end of the Pike, on the north side of the street, represents curious phases of life in Samoa, Hawaii, and the other Islands, showing savage and half civilized life. An instructive exhibit.

City of St. Louis. Nativity of its inhabitants according to the census of 1900:

Austria.	2,563
Bohemia.	2,590
Canada.	2,151
Canada, French.	339
Denmark.	390
England.	5,800
France.	1,462
Germany.	58,781
Holland.	368
Hungary.	561
Ireland.	19,421
Italy.	2,227
Mexico.	76
Norway.	172
Poland, Austria.	322
Poland, Germany.	1,192
Poland, Russia.	1,248
Poland, unknown.	95
Russia.	4,785
Scotland.	1,264
Sweden.	1,116
Switzerland.	2,752
Wales.	238
Other Countries.	1,443
	<hr/>
	111,356
Native Born.	463,882

Total Population (estimate 1903).....575,238

Estimated population in 1904, 675,248.

Square miles in city limits, 61½.

Net public debt, \$18,262,409.

Valuation, \$390,025,090.

Assessed value is 66 per cent of actual value.

Tax rate on \$1,000 valuation is \$1.95.

Kansas City, Kansas. This exhibit is found in the exhibits of the State of Kansas. It is the metropolis of Kansas, with a population of 62,000; a live, growing and thriving city.

Swedish Tourists Club is located between the Pavilions of Austria and Holland, go directly west from Station No. 3 on the Intramural.

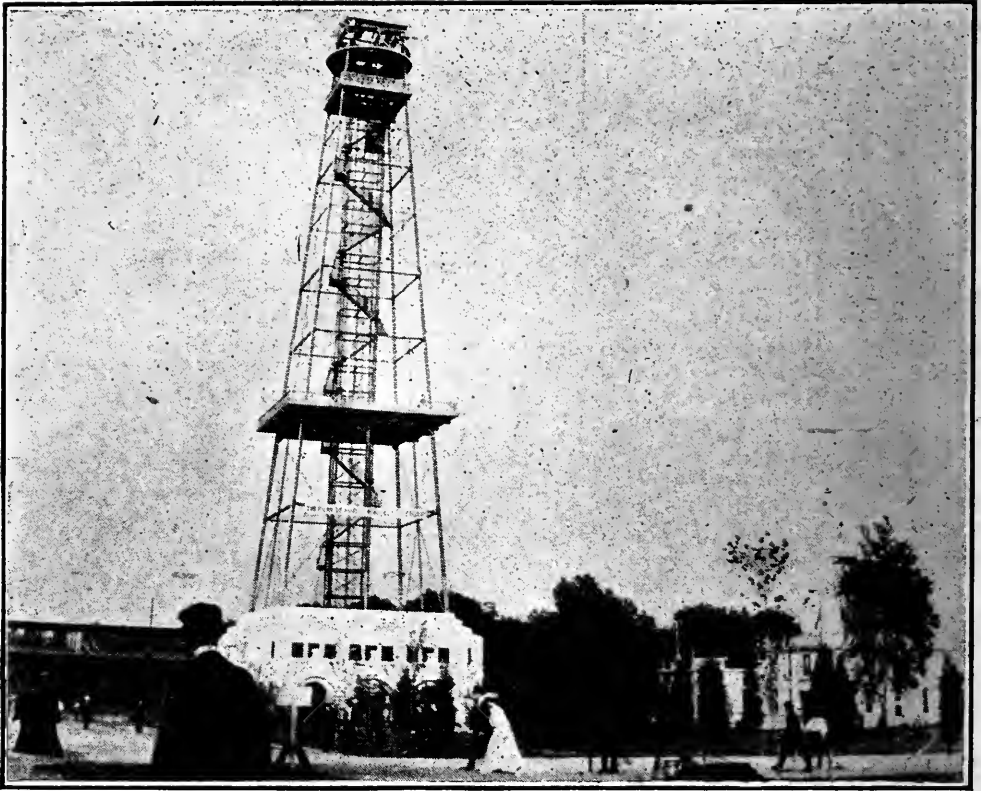
Refrigeration, Ice Making and Cold Storage. The buildings are 320x210 feet, located in the northwest part. Take Intramural cars and get off at Forsythe avenue and Alaska Building, which is known by the totem poles by which it is surrounded. This exhibit should be seen by all people interested in cold storage for products of all kinds.

Temple of Mirth, opposite west end of Hagenbecks on South side of the Pike.

The Temple of Fraternity Building stands on elevated ground midway between the City of Jerusalem exhibit and the great Agricultural Hall, very near the center of the exposition grounds, midway between Stations 8 and 9 on the Intramural.

The Temple Inn adjoins the Temple of Fraternity on the north; is a reproduction of a famous hostlery in Herkimer, N. Y. It is a most interesting old time place where meals are served.

Toilets for Men and for Women are conveniently located all over the grounds.



Tower Wireless Telegraphy. Tower 250 feet high, equipped with elevators, resting places, platforms, etc. Located at Station 16 Intramural. Look to left as you come in through the Main entrance.

Tree Planting German Method. This exhibit is located adjoining the Forestry Fish and Game Building on the south and a short distance north of Agricultural Hall.

Tree Planting, U. S. Method. This exhibit is located on the west side of the Forestry, Fish and Game Exhibit Building, well toward the northwest corner of the exposition grounds.

The Tyrolean Alps is located at the eastern end of the Pike, near the Main entrance and Wabash terminals and the Transit Company's Loop at the Main entrance, at the northeast corner of the exposition grounds, embraces mountains, gardens and tyrolean village, theatres, halls showing the customs and habits of life of these interesting people.

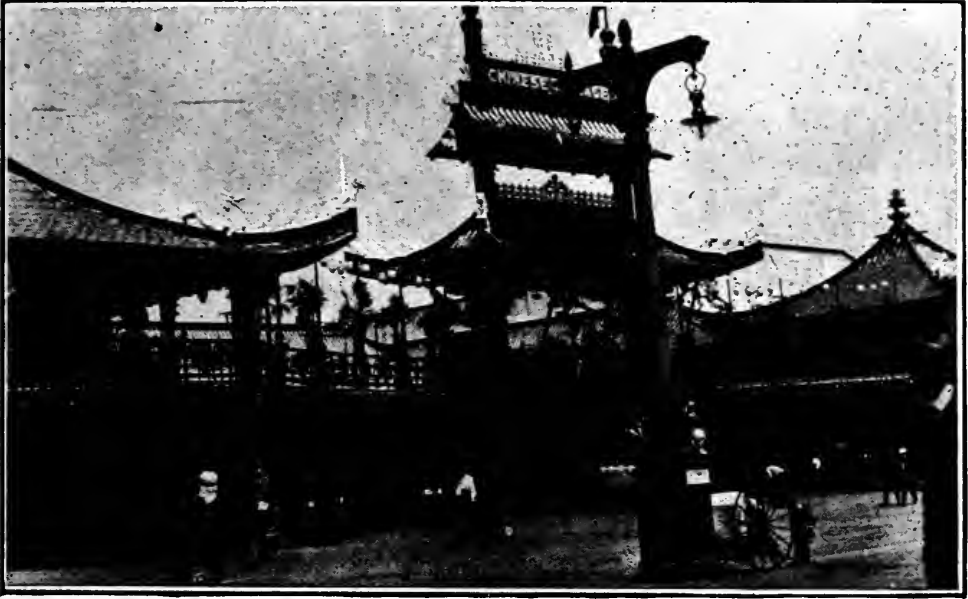
United States Marine Corps. The United States Marine Corps is located just east of the Liberal Arts Building. Leave Intramural cars at Station No. 15, and go north two blocks.

United States War Field Hospital, located next to the United States Marine Corps, just east of the Liberal Arts Building. Leave Intramural at Station No. 16, go south one block.

Chinese Village. Showing Chinese village life, is located well toward the west end of the Pike, on the north side and north of the great Transportation Building and Station No. 2 on the Intramural.

Wireless Telegraphy. Buildings and Stations are located a short distance east of Parade entrance, known by its high steel towers. Leave Intramural cars at Station 16 and go north.

The Magic Whirlpool is located near the west end of the Pike, on the north side of the street, across the Pike directly north of the great Transportation Building. Leave Intramural cars at Station No. 2.



Chinese Restaurant on Pike.

NAMES OF ENTRANCES AND LOCATIONS.

The executive committee has approved the following names for entrances to and locations within the exposition grounds:

List of entrances:

Lindell boulevard entrance.

Pike entrance.

Administration entrance.

Convention entrance.

County entrance.

Agriculture entrance.

South railroad entrance.

Cheltenham entrance.

State buildings entrance.

Government building entrance.

Parade entrance.

List of locations:

The Plateau of States, for that portion of the grounds, in the southeast corner of the site occupied by State buildings, the territory defined as constituting the Plateau of States, to be bounded on the south and west by the outside mining exhibits and on the north by the location of the Government building.

Commonwealth avenue for that thoroughfare extending from the southeast entrance to the Government building.

The location of the Government building to be known as Government Hill.

The location of the Philippine exhibits to be known as the Philippine reservation.

The space between Varied Industries and Manufacturers to be known as the Plaza of St. Louis.

The space between Liberal Arts and Manufacturers to be known as the Plaza of Orleans.

The space between varied Industries and Transportation to be known as the Plaza of St. Anthony.

The bridges to be named after explorers famous in the history of the Louisiana Purchase region, and the assignment of names to be left to the President with power to act.

Thoroughfares and avenues as far as practicable, that have not yet been named, to be called after Indian tribes prominent in the history of the Louisiana Purchase.

The Tageblatt of Hanover, Germany, says that Carl Stangen's Tourist Bureau in Berlin has arranged for World's Fair excursions, one to start every week from Germany until Nov. 5. Forty-five days will be given to an excursion.

HACK AND CAB RATES.

One-Horse Vehicle.

One mile, each person.....	\$0.25
Second mile, one or two persons.....	.25
Each additional quarter mile, one or two persons.....	.15
One stop, for not more than five minutes.....	No charge.
Second stop, for each ten minutes or fraction.....	.10
Packages, too large to be carried inside, each.....	.10
For services within three miles of the Court House, per hour, one or two persons.....	.75
Each additional quarter hour.....	.20
For services outside the three-mile limit, first hour.....	1.00
Each additional quarter hour.....	.25
For services while waiting, per hour.....	.75

Two-Horse Vehicle.

One mile, each person.....	\$0.50
Each additional mile, one or two persons.....	.50
Rate for one hour, one or two persons.....	1.50
Each additional hour.....	1.00
Between midnight and six o'clock a. m.....	Double rates.

The ordinance requires that rates must be kept posted in the vehicle.

Passengers must notify the driver when starting, if they desire to use the vehicle by the hour; otherwise the driver may assume that he is hired by the mile.

Strangers giving checks for baggage to driver, should note number of his badge. Before entering vehicle carefully note number of the conveyance, or the figure on the badge worn by the driver. In case of trouble of any kind with the hackman, make prompt complaint to the nearest Police Station.

DAILY EVENTS BEGINNING JUNE 18.

- 18-28. South Dakota Agricultural College.
- 19-26. Knights of Pythias, Ohio.
- Simpson College, Indianola, Iowa.
- 20-22. Railway Clerks.
- 20-23. Typothetae.
- 21. Allied Trades.
- 22. Editors.
- 23. Railway Clerks Order.
- American Mechanics Jr. Order.
- New Century.
- 24. Railway Agents National Association.
- 25. Royal Arcanum.
- 26. Wisconsin National Guard.
- 27. University Huntington Tenn.
- 28. University of Michigan.
- 28-30. World's Unity League.
- Music Teachers National Association.
- 29. Loyal League.
- University R. W. Nashville.
- 30. Com. Travelers.
- Knights of Honor.

DAILY EVENTS DURING JULY.

1. Legion of Honor.
2. Journalists, Amateur.
- 2- 9. National Guard, Indiana.
- 2-10. Ohio Rifles (Columbus).
- 3-13. New Haven Bat (Conn.).
4. Independence Day.
6. Fisk University.
7. Fraternal Tribunes.
- 8- 9. Swimming Contests.
- 11-12. Bible and Tract Society.
- World's Basket Ball.
- 12-15. Bill Posters.
- 12-16. Basket Ball.
- Osteopathic Association.
13. Colored Women's Clubs.
- Basket Ball.
- 13-14. Basket Ball.
- 16-23. National Guard, Ills.
- 17-23. State Troops, Georgia.
18. Order of Foresters.
- 19-20. Mission Brigade, Swifts.
- 20-23. Gaelic Sports.
- Coal Men's Meet.
- 20-30. Virginia Infantry.
21. Hibernian's Ancient Order.
- 23-30. 7th Infantry, Illinois National Guard.
25. Porto Rico.
26. Elks Meet.
- Hampton (Va.) Fire Department.
27. Photographers (Amateurs).
28. Butchers (Master).
29. Western A. A. U. Open Handicap.
30. Allegheny (Pa.) Rifles.

DAILY EVENTS DURING AUGUST.

- 1- 2. Emancipation Day.
- 1- 6. Bicycling.
- 1-10. 71st Virginia Volunteers (Norfolk).
- 1-13. Rogue Tournament.
- 1-31. Physical Training.
- 3- 5. Apple Shippers Association.
6. 50th Bohemian Anniversary.
- 8-10. Harness Manufacturers Meet.
- Window Trimmers Meet.
- 8-13. Typographical Union (International).
11. St. Louis Day.
- Automobile National Association.
- 11-12. Bordea Union.
12. Cuban Day.
- 12-21. Culver Naval Academy.
13. Philippine Army.
- 13-20. 4 Divisions Illinois Naval Res.
- 15-17. Bowling on the Green.
- 15-20. Florists Society America.
- Y. M. C. A. Athletics.
- 15-25. Ohio Rifles (Hamilton).
16. News Boys Parade.
16. Governor's Day, States of Louisiana Purchase Territory.
- 16-19. Reporters Association.
17. Music Dealers Association.
18. Stenographers Meet.
19. New Mexico.
20. Deaf and Dumb Association.
22. Pythian Day.
- 3d Regiment, California K. of P.
- 22-27. Firemen's Association (National).
- K. of Maccabees U. R.
23. Pythian Sisterhood.

- 24. Deutscher Krieger Band.
- 25-27. Bank Clerks American Institutions.
Dental Examiners Association.
- 27. Western Commercial Travelers Association.
- 29 to Sept. 3d. Olympic Games.
- 30. Imp. Ord. Heptosophs.
- 31. Eagles.

DAILY EVENTS DURING SEPTEMBER.

- 1- 2. Jewelers.
- 1-15. 71st Regiment California Infantry, Company "D."
- 2. Fraternal Aid Association.
- 3. Opticians Meet.
- 4-10. Modern Woodmen.
- 5. Oklahoma City Day.
- 5- 9. Modern Woodmen of America Forester Teams.
- 6. Oklahoma.
- Modern Woodmen, Fraternal Association.
- 6- 8. Master Plumbers National Association.
- 7. Postoffice Clerks National Association.
- Royal Neighbors.
- 8-10. Educational Engineering Society.
- 9. House of Hoo Hoo.
- 10. War Veterans (Spanish War).
Order Mutual Protection.
- 12-17. Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.
Olympia Cricket Champions.
- 13. Catholic Knights America.
- 13-15. Gynecologists and Obstetricians.
- 13-18. Bakers Master Association.
- 14. Louisiana.
- 15. Farmers, German Catholics.
Home Circle and Laundrymen.
- 15-17. Neurological American Association.
- 16. Mexico, Republic of.
- 16. Modern Maccabees.
- 17. Rural Letter Carriers.
- 19. Improved Order Red Men.
Protective Legion (National).
- 19-21. National Archery Association.
- 19-24. Golf.
- 20. Fraternities of America Association.
- 21. Brewery Masters Meet.
Mystic Workers of the World.
- 23. Lewis and Clarke Cent. Expo.
Lewis Loyal Legion.
- 26. National Union.
Temple of Fraternity.
Fraternal Congress (Missouri).
- 26-28. Public Accountants Fed. of Society.
- 26-Oct. 1. Military Carnival.
Federation L. Alliance Francaise.
- 27. Fraternal Congress (National).
Apple Day.
- 28. Maccabees of the World.
- 29. Kansas, Native Sons and Daughters of.
- 30. Kansas Day at Exposition.
World's Fraternal Congress.

DAILY EVENTS DURING OCTOBER.

- 1- 8. 2nd Regiment National Guard (Maine).
5th Regiment Massachusetts I. M. Co. "A."
- 3. City of New York.
Knights of Royal Guard.
- 3- 5. Tuberculosis, American Congress on.
- 3- 8. War Nurses Spanish-American War.

4. New York Advertising Men.
- Army of Tennessee. Society of.
- 4- 6. Municipal Improvement Meet.
5. Army of the Ohio.
6. German Day.
7. Confederacy. Daughters of. Meet.
- Columbian Knights Meet.
- 7-15. Temperance Union. Women's Christian.
8. Chicago Press.
- 9-18. 3d Michigan Infantry (Bay City).
10. Guild American.
- 10-15. Military Surgeons Congress.
- Total Abstinence Union.
12. Knights of Columbus.
- Benevolent Legion, Catholic Women's.
- Italian Day at Exposition.
- 12-14. Troop "A" Gov. Guard. (Conn.).
13. Daughters of Columbia.
- 13-14. American Missouri Society.
14. Fraternity Union of America.
- Anti-Cigarette League.
- 14-15. A. A. U. Wrestling Champion.
15. Mystic Toilers.
18. St. Louis University.
- 18-21. American Library Association.
- National Supt. Association.
19. Jefferson Day.
21. Tribe of Ben Hur.
22. Fraternal Mystic Circle.
24. Bankers Union of the World.
- 24-26. National Council of Women.
25. Creamery Men's Meet (National).
- 25-28. New Thought Convention.
26. National Dairymen.
- 26-28. Nut Growers National Association.
27. Turners Mass Convention.
- Degree of Honor (A. O. U. W.).
- Ancient Order United Workman.
- 27-28. National Live Stock Exchange.
28. A. A. U. Gymnastic Championships.
29. Gymnastic Championships.
- 29-30. Home Missionary Convention.

DAILY EVENTS FOR NOVEMBER.

- 1- 2. Kings Daughters and Sons. International Order.
- 3- 5. Collegiate Alumnae Association.
- 7-12. Foot Ball Interscholastic.
- 10-11. Relay Races open to Clubs, Colleges, Schools.
12. College Foot Ball.
15. Borough of Brooklyn.
- 15-19. Association Foot Ball.
17. Cross Country Championships.
- 21-16. Intercollegiate Foot Ball.
24. College Foot Ball, Cross Country Championships.

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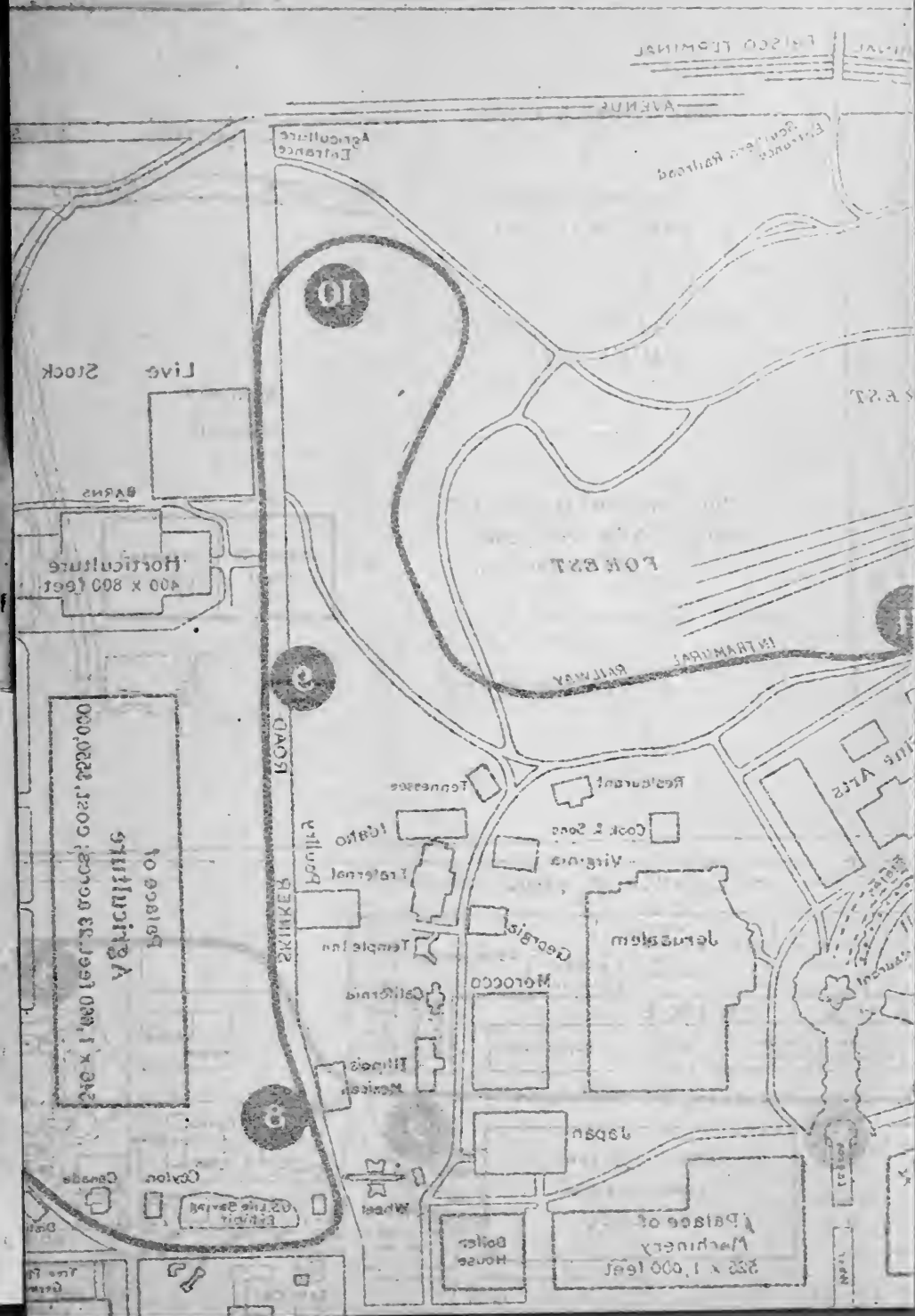
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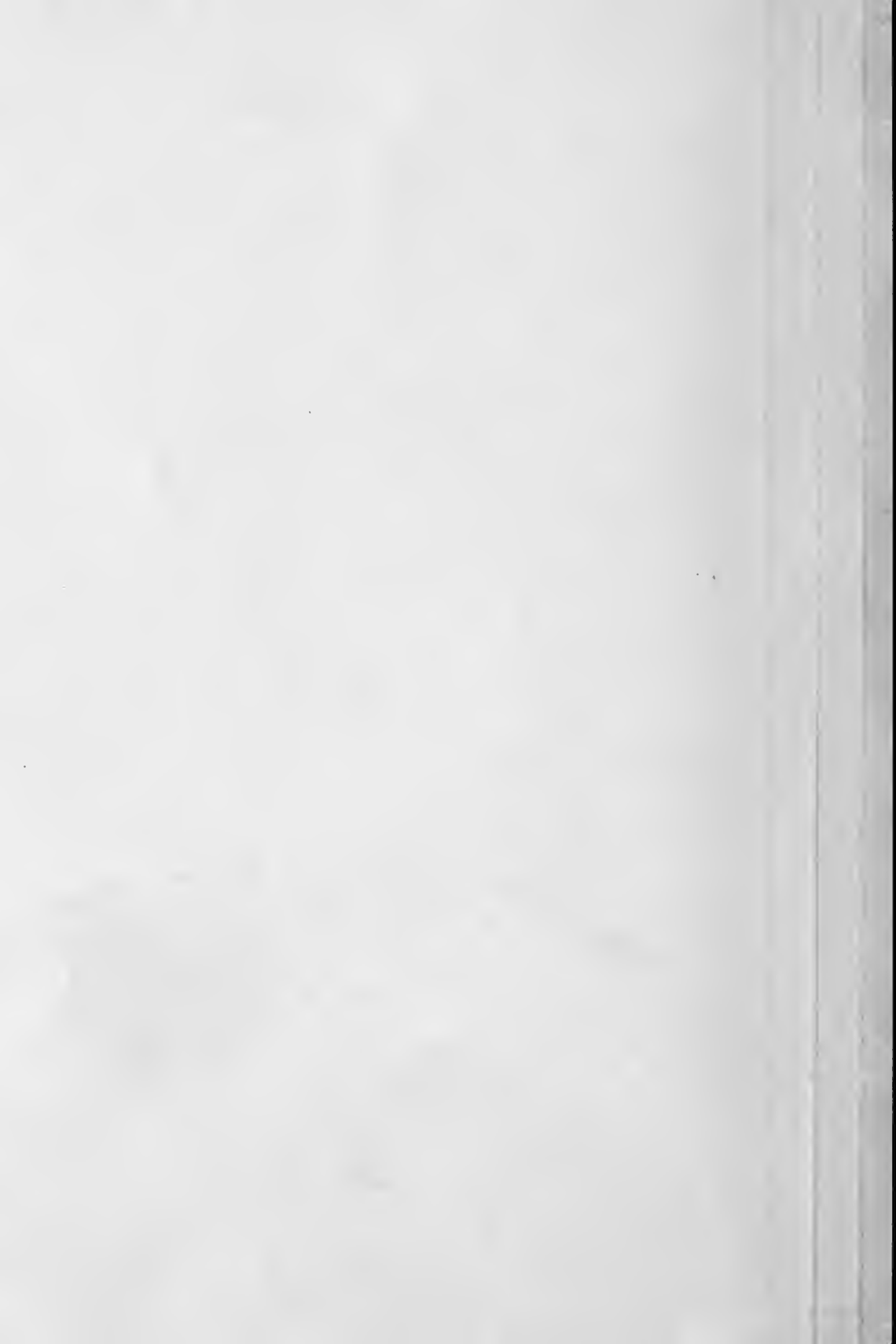
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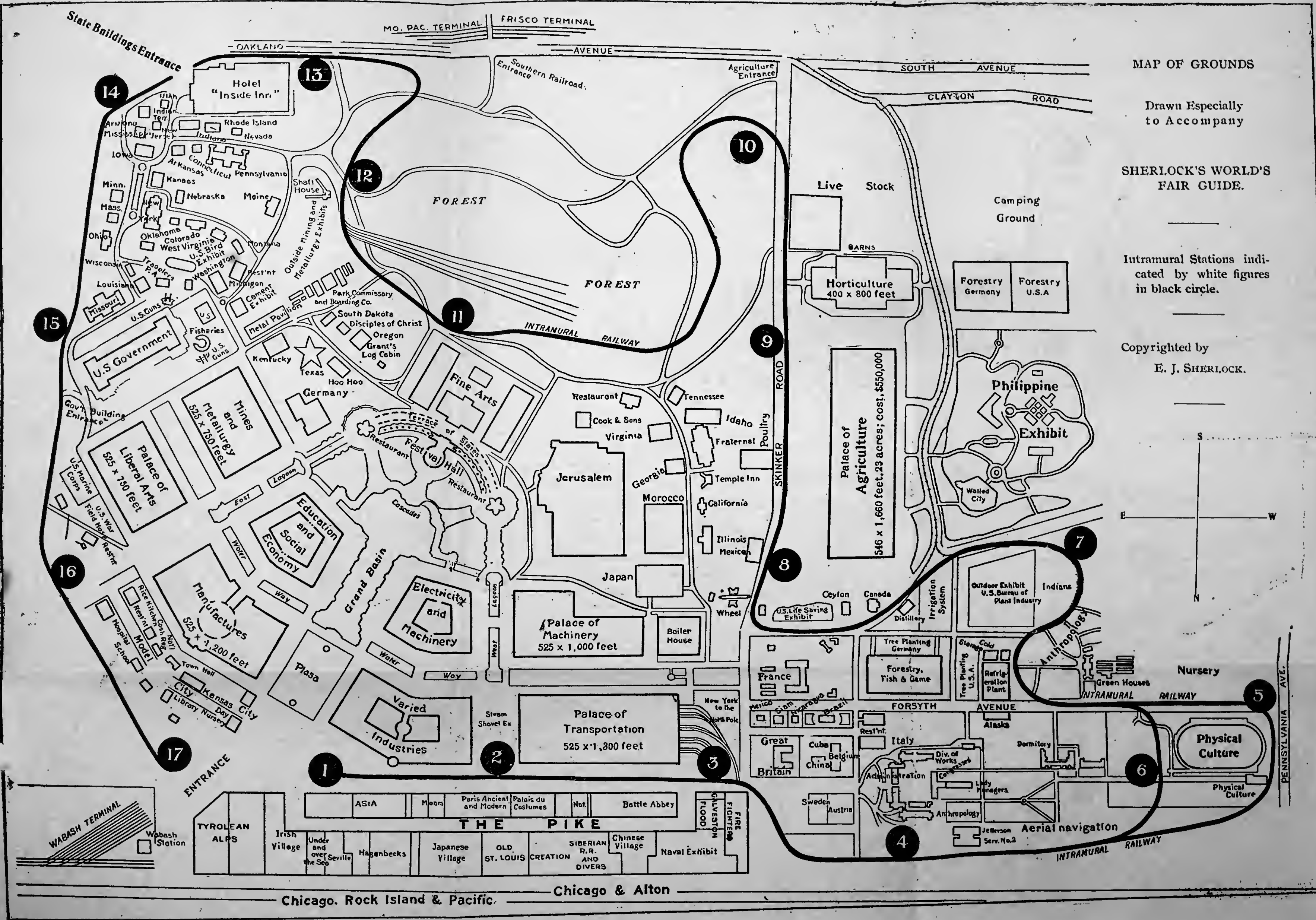
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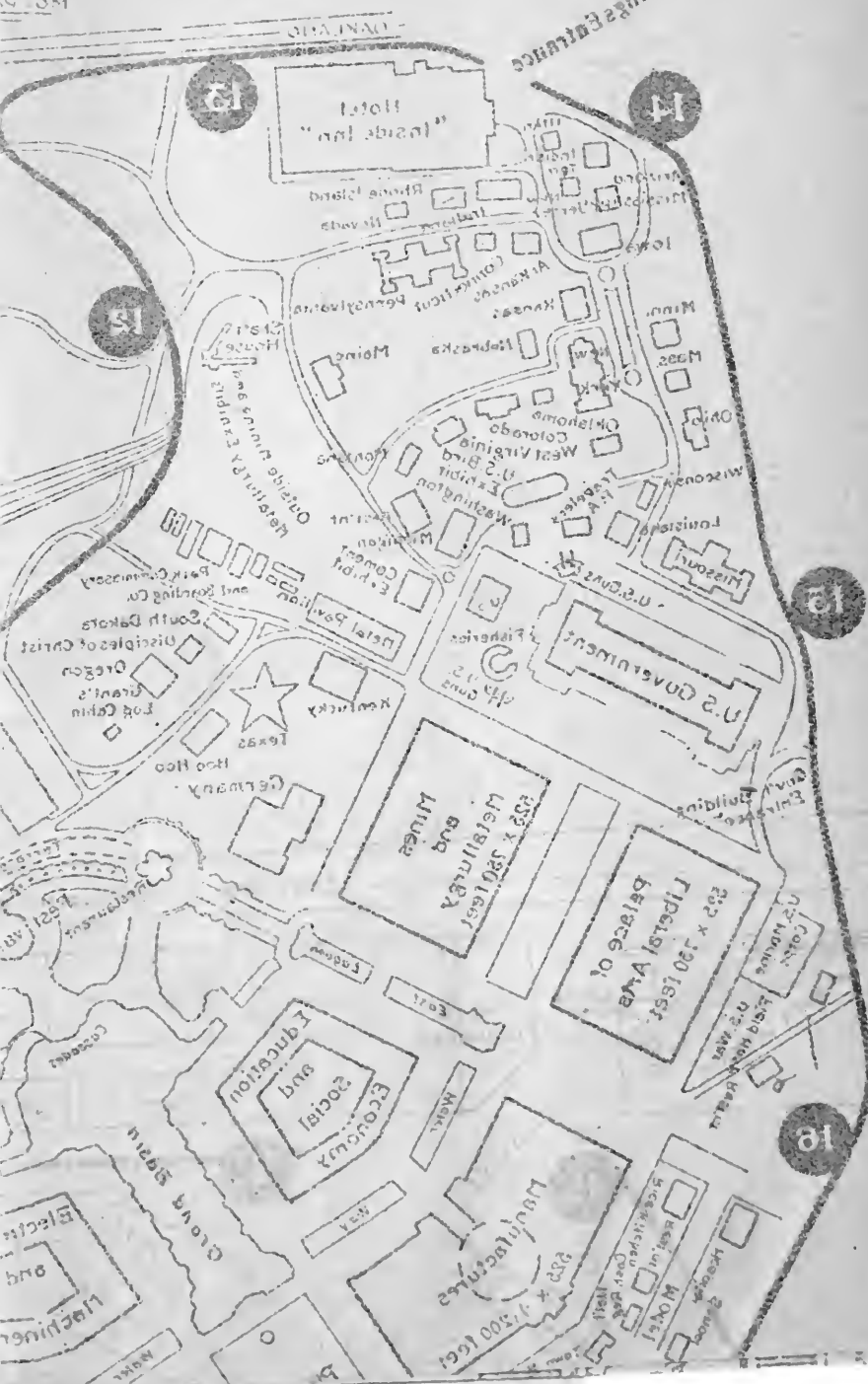






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State Buildings Entrance



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